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James W. Hoste

POSTHUMOUS WORKS

Of the Learned

Sir *Thomas Browne*, K^t. M. D.

Late of NORWICH:

Printed from his Original *Manuscripts*,

VIZ.

- I. REPERTORIUM: Or, The Antiquities of the Cathedral Church of *NORWICH*.
- II. An Account of some URNS, &c. found at *Brampton* in *Norfolk*, Anno 1667.
- III. LETTERS between Sir *William Dugdale* and Sir *Thomas Browne*.
- IV. MISCELLANIES.

To which is prefix'd his LIFE.

There is also added,
Antiquitates Capellæ D. Johannis Evangelistæ; hodie Scholæ Regiæ Norwicensis.
Authore Johanne Burton, A. M. ejusdem
Lædimagistro.

Illustrated with *Prospects, Portraitures, Draughts* of
Tombs, Monuments, &c.

L O N D O N:

Printed for W. MEARS, at the *Lamb* without
Temple Bar, and J. HOOKE, at the *Flower-de-*
Luce against *St. Dunstan's Church* in *Fleetstreet*.
MDCCLXXII

7.3.



P R E F A C E.

THE Public is here presented with those other REMAINS of the Learned Sir Thomas Browne, so long since promis'd;* (and for which we are obliged to Owen Brigstocke Esq; Grandson by Marriage to the Author.)

“ He himself gave no Charge concerning his Manuscripts, either for the suppressing or the Publishing of them. Yet, seeing He had procur'd Transcripts of them, and had kept those Copies by Him, it seemeth probable that He design'd them for public Use.

“ Thus much of his Intention being presumed, and many who had tasted of the Fruits of his former Studies being covetous of more of the like kind: Also these Tracts having been perus'd and much approv'd of by some judicious and Learned Men†; It was thought proper they should accompany his other Writings, these being the last that will ever be made public.

We have nothing further to add, but to return our hearty Thanks to those worthy Persons who have been pleas'd to adorn this Work by the Plates they have generously contributed, and to the Reverend Mr. Joshua Burton, for obliging us with a Copy of his Father's valuable Manuscript of the Antiquities of St. JOHN's Chapel, now the Free-School of NORWICH.

* See the Preface to Certain Miscellany Tracts. Publish'd Anno 1684. † Ibid.

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- I. **R**EPERTORIUM: Or, *Some Account of the Tombs and Monuments in the Cathedral Church of NORWICH in 1680.*
(continued to this time)
- II. *Some LETTERS which pass'd between Mr. DUGDALE and Dr. BROWNE, Anno 1658.*
- III. *An Account of Island aliàs Ice-land in the Year 1662.*
- IV. *Concerning some Urnes found in Brampton-Field in Norfolk, Anno 1667.*
- V. *Against the too nice Curiosity of censuring the Present, or judging into Future Dispensations.*
- VI. *Upon Reading HUDIBRAS.*
- VII. *A Letter to a Friend, upon Occasion of the Death of his Intimate Friend.*
This Letter was publish'd singly by
Dr. EDWARD BROWNE, Anno 1690.
- VIII. *Antiquitates Capellæ D. JOHANNIS Evangelistæ; hodie Scholæ Regiæ Norwicensis. Authore Johanne Burton A. M. ejusdem Ludimagistro.*



THE
LIFE
OF

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, *Kt.*

Thomas Browne, eldest Son of Thomas Browne, Merchant, a Gentleman of a very good Family in *Cheshire*, was Born in *St. Michael's Cheap*, or in the Parish of *St. Michael* in *Cheapside*, *London*, on the 19th of *October*, *Anno* 1605. His Father dying while he was very Young, left him a plentiful Fortune, his Mother took her Thirds, which was Three Thousand
a Pounds,

Pounds, and some Time after Married *Sir Thomas Dutton*, a worthy Person, who held several considerable Places in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; by which Means he was wholly left to the Care of his Guardians, who sent him to be Educated in Grammar Learning, in *Wykeham's* School, near *Winchester*; he was entred a Commoner of *Broadgates-Hall* (soon after, known by the Name of *Pembroke College*) in the Beginning of the Year 1623, took the Degrees in Arts, as a Member of the said College; enter'd on the Physic Line, and Practis'd that Faculty for some Time in *Oxfordshire*.

HE took the Opportunity of seeing *Ireland*, by accompanying his Father-in-law in a Visitation of the Forts and Castles of that Kingdom; afterwards he travell'd beyond the Seas, liv'd sometime at *Montpelier* and *Padua*, was made Doctor of Physic at *Leyden*, and at his Return was Incorporated a Member of the University of *Oxford*, *Ann.* 1637, about which Time,
by

by the Persuasions of Sir Nicholas Bacon of Gillingham, Sir Justinian Lewyn, and Sir Charles Le Gros of Croftwick, he retir'd to the City of Norwich, where being settled, he was much resorted to for his admirable Skill in Physic, which he practis'd with great Success.

IN the Year 1642, he publish'd that admirable Treatise, intituled, RELIGIO MEDICI, 8^o, which he was forced to, by reason of a spurious Copy, handed to the Press, as himself informs us in the Preface to that Work. *Had not (says he) almost every Man suffer'd by the Press, or were not the Tyranny thereof become Universal, I had not wanted Reason for Complaint: And truly had not the Duty I owe to the Importunity of Friends, and the Allegiance I must ever acknowledge unto Truth, prevailed with me; the Inactivity of my Disposition might have made these Sufferings continual, and Time that brings other Things to Light, should have satisfied me in the Remedy of its Oblivion. But because*

a 2

Things

Things evidently false, are not only printed, but many Things of Truth most falsely set forth; in this latter I could not but think my self engaged; for though we have no Power to redress the former, yet in the other, Reparation being within ourselves, I have at present represented unto the World a full and intended Copy of that Piece, which was most imperfectly, and surreptitiously published before.

IN the Year 1645, came out an Answer to it under the following Title; *MEDICUS MEDICATUS: Or, The Physician's Religion Cured, by a Lenitive or Gentle Potion, &c. 12^o, By Alexander Ross, whose Name alone sufficiently evinces that his Book was not worthy of the least Notice.*

ABOUT the same Time was printed an Edition of the *Religio Medici*, with Observations by Sir Kenelm Digby, (written at the Desire of the Right Honourable Edward, Earl of Dorset) and Annotations

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. v

tions upon all the Obscure Passages therein, by an unknown Hand: About this Time also, Mr. *John Merryweather*, of *Magdalen College, Cambridge*, made an Elegant Translation of it into *Latin*.

THE next Piece our Author Publish'd was PSEUDODOXIA EPIDEMICA: *Enquiries into very many receiv'd Tenets, and commonly presum'd Truths; or Enquiries into common and vulgar Errors.* Fol. 1646. This Work met with a general Reception.

MR. *Merryweather* returning from his Travels in *France* and *Holland*, Anno 1649, went to *Norwich* to acquaint the Doctor with the different Sentiments entertain'd Abroad of the *Religio Medici*; but He being at that Time from Home, Mr. *Merryweather* left a Book with a Friend, to be presented him the first Opportunity, and shortly after writ the following Letter from *Cambridge*.

Honoured Sir,

TO know and be acquainted with you, though no otherwise than by your Ingenious and Learned Writings, which now a good Part of Christendom is, were no contemptible Degree of Happiness: The Fool-hardy Enterprize of translating your Book might seem to give me some small Title to a further Pretence; but it is my great Unhappiness, that as small as this is, I have forfeited it already upon several Scores. I undertook a Design, which I knew I could not manage without certain Disadvantage and Injury to the Author; and after, though I saw the Issue no happier than I expected, yet I could not be content to conceal or burn it, but must needs obtrude to the large World, in Beggarly and Disfigured Habit, that which you sent out in so Quaint and Polisht a Dress. Besides, I might have acquainted you with it sooner, presented you with a Copy, begged Pardon sooner for these Miscarriages, which now I may justly fear is too late.

THE

THE Truth of it is, Sir, I have some real Pleas and Justifications for most of these Crimes; and have with Impatience, waited for some Opportunity to have represented them by Word of Mouth, rather than writing; which I hoped to have had the Happiness to have done when I was lately at Norwich, as my Honoured Friend, Mr. Preston of Beeston, will assure you, whom I desired, after we found not you in the Town, being unwilling to continue this Incivility any longer, to present you with a Copy at his first Opportunity, which I question not but by this Time you have received. Thus much, Sir, at the least I had done sooner, if I had not been hindred by a constant unwelcome Rumour, all the Time I was Abroad in the Low-Countries and France, (which was the Space of some Years after the Impression,) that you had left this Life: Upon what Ground the Report was raised I know not, but that it was so, many then with me, and some of them not unknown to your self, can witness.

WHEN

WHEN I came at Paris, the next Year after, I found it Printed again, in which Edition both the Epistles were left out, and a Preface, by some Papist, put in their Place, in which making use of, and wresting some Passages in your Book, he endeavour'd to shew, that nothing but Custom and Education kept you from their Church.

SINCE my Return Home I see Hackius the Leyden Printer, hath made a New Impression, which furnished me afresh with some Copies, and whereof that which I left with Mr. Preston is one, as is easily observable by the Difference of the Pages, and the Omission of the Errata, which were noted in the first, though the Title Page be the same in both. These frequent Impressions shew the worth of the Book, which still finds Reception and Esteem Abroad, notwithstanding all that Diminution and Loss which it suffers by the Translation; which I am the willinger to observe, because it found some demurr in the first Impression at Leyden; and upon this Occasion;

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. ix

caſion : One Haye, a Book-Merchant there, to whom I firſt offered it, carried it to Salmaſius for his Approbation, who, in State, firſt laid it by for very nigh a Quarter of a Year, and then at laſt told him, that there were indeed in it many Things well ſaid, but that it contained alſo many Exorbitant Conceptions in Religion, and would probably find but frowning Entertainment, eſpecially amongſt the Miniſters, which deterred him from undertaking the Printing. After I ſhewed it to Two more, de Vogel and Chriſtian, both Printers ; but they, upon Advice, returned it alſo ; from theſe I went to Hackius, who, upon Two Days Deliberation, undertook it.

WORTHY Sir, You ſee how obſtinately bent I was to diſulge my own Shame and Impudence at your Expence ; yet ſeeing this Confidence was built upon nothing elſe but the innate and eſſential Worth of the Book, which I perſwaded my ſelf would bear it up from all Adventitious Diſadvantages, and ſeeing I have gained rather than failed in the Iſſue and Succeſs of my Hopes,

x The LIFE of

as it something qualifies the Scruples, which the Conscience of my own Rashness had in Cold Blood afterward raised, so I hope it will conduce to the easier obtaining Pardon and Indulgence from you for the Miscarriages in it. This, I am sure, I may with a clear Mind protest, and profess, that nothing so much moved me to the Enterprize as a high and due Esteem of the Book, and my Zeal to the Author's Merit, of whom I shall be ever ambitious to show my self an Admirer, and in all Things to give some Testimony that I am,

Honoured Sir,

Your most Affectionate,

and most Devoted, Servant,

CAMBRIDGE,
Magd. College,
Octob. 1. 1649.

John Merryweather.

1652, ALEXANDER ROSS, finding that no Notice was taken of his Remarks on *Religio Medici*, he publish'd some other trifling Remarks upon the *Pseudodoxia Epidemica*, &c. under this Title, ARCANAE MICROCOSMI: Or, The hid Secrets of Man's Body discovered, &c. 8^o, 1652.

THE same Year Mr. Merryweather's Translation was Re-printed at Strasburgh, and had *Latin* Annotations put to it by a certain *German*, who subscrib'd himself, L. N. M. E. M. whose Preface tells us, that the Book it self, (which is Translated into *French*, *Italian*, *Dutch*, *German*, &c.) hath been much taken into the Hands of Curious and Learned Men, who have read it with great Delight.

1656, THIS Year produc'd another Antagonist against our Author, one John Robinson, M. D. who Publish'd a Tract, Intituled, EUDOXIA, seu Quæstionum qua-

rundam Miscellanearum examen probabile, &c. in 8^o, and by a like kind of Dullness, render'd himself a fit Companion for *Alexander Ross*.

THERE was Publish'd *Ann.* 1657, under the Name of our Author, a Book in 12^o, bearing this Title, *Nature's Cabinet unlock'd*; wherein is discover'd the Natural Causes of Metals, Stones, Precious Earths, &c. in 12^o, a dull, worthless Thing, stole for the most Part out of the *Physicks* of *Magirus*, by a very Ignorant Person, a Plagiary so Ignorant and Unskilful in his Author, that not distinguishing between *Levis* and *Levis*, in the said *Magirus*, hath told us of the Liver, that one Part of it is *Gibbous*, and the other *Light*: And yet he had the Confidence to call this Scribble *Nature's Cabinet unlock'd*, an Arrogant and Fanciful Title, of which our Author's true Humility would no more have suffer'd him to have been the Father, than his great Learning could have permitted him to have

have been the Author of the said Book †. For it is certain, *that as he was a Philosopher very inward with Nature, so was he one that never boasted his Acquaintance with her.* *

ABOUT this Time came out the Third Edition of *Pseudodoxia Epidemica, &c.*

1658, THIS Year our Author publish'd, *HYDRIOTAPHIA, Urne-Burial: Or, A Discourse of the Sepulchral Urnes lately found in Norfolk. Together with the Garden of CYRUS, or the Quincuncial Lozenge, or Net-work Plantations of the Ancients, Artificially, Naturally, Mystically, considered. With Sundry Observations, 8vo, at the End of which Treatise. he put the following Advertisement,*
as

† See, Athen. Oxon. ubi supra.

* See, *A Discourse, by Way of Introduction to BACONIANA: Or, Certain genuine Remains of Francis. Visc. S. Alban. printed Lond. 1679, 8vo, Page 76, 77. Written by Thomas Tenison, D. D.*

as from the *Stationer*, viz. ‘ I cannot
 ‘ omit to advertise, that a Book was
 ‘ publish’d not long since, Entituled,
 ‘ *Nature’s Cabinet unlock’d*, bearing the
 ‘ Name of this Author: If any Man
 ‘ have been benefited thereby, this Author
 ‘ is not so Ambitious as to challenge
 ‘ the Honour thereof, as having no Hand
 ‘ in that Work. To distinguish of True
 ‘ and Spurious Pieces was the Original
 ‘ Criticism; and some were so hand-
 ‘ somely counterfeited, that the Entitled
 ‘ Authors needed not to disclaim them.
 ‘ But since it is so, that either he must
 ‘ write himself, or others will write for
 ‘ him, I know no other Prevention than
 ‘ to act his own Part with less Intermission
 ‘ of his Pen.

SIR *William Dugdale* being at this
 Time upon compiling his Learned and
 Historical Work, *Of Imbanking and Drain-*
ing the Fens and Marshes of this King-
dom, sent our Author several Letters, *

re-

* See the *Miscellanies annex’d to this Work.*

requesting his Assistance in many difficult Particulars relating thereunto.

HE was not only consulted by the most Eminent Men at Home, but likewise by the most Learned Foreigners, *viz.* Gruter; Windet, Theodorus Jonas of Island, &c. who often writ to him for Solutions of very Critical and Abstruse Points of Literature; and his Answers to them always contain'd some very uncommon and curious Remarks; He was made *Socius Honorarius* of the College of Physicians in London, Ann. 1665, and at the latter End of September, 1671, had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him by his Majesty King CHARLES II. then at *Normich*, with special Manifestations of more than ordinary Favour.

1673, THIS Year was Printed the SIXTH Edition of the PSEUDODOXIA, &c. which was enlarg'd by our Author, with many Explanations, Additions, &c. without taking the least Notice of either of his Antagonists, having freely declar'd

declar'd his Mind with Relation to Controversie. *We are not* (says he) * *Magisterial in Opinions, nor have we Dictator-like obtruded our Conceptions; but in the Humility of Enquiries, or Disquisitions, have only propos'd them unto more ocular Discerners. And therefore Opinions are free, and open it is for any to think or declare the contrary. And we shall so far encourage Contradiction, as to promise no Disturbance, or re-oppose any Pen that shall fallaciously or captiously refute us; that shall only lay hold of our Lapses, single out Digressions, Corollaries, or Ornamental Conceptions, to evidence his own in as indifferent Truths. And shall only take Notice of such, whose Experimental and Judicious Knowledge shall solemnly look upon it, not only to destroy of ours, but to establish of his own; not to traduce or extenuate, but to explain and dilucidate, to add and amplify, according to the Laudable Custom of the Ancients in their Sober Promotions of Learning. Unto whom,*

* *In the Preface to Pseudodoxia Epidemica.*

whom, notwithstanding we shall not contentiously rejoin, or only to justify our own, but to applaud or confirm his maturer Assertions; and shall confer what is in us unto his Name and Honour, ready to be swallowed in any worthy Enlarger: As having acquir'd our End, if any Way, or under any Name, we may obtain a Work, so much desir'd, and yet desiderated of Truth.

T H O' Gentlemen of our Author's Profession are thought to have but little Religion, yet was this Learned and Worthy Physician a steadfast Member of that Church, whereof he had so Nobly express'd himself in his Writings. There is no Church, (says he,) whose every Part so squares unto my Conscience, whose Articles, Constitutions, and Customs, seem so Consonant unto Reason, and as it were fram'd to my particular Devotion, as this whereof I hold my Belief, the Church of England, to whose Faith I am a sworn Subject; and therefore in a double Obligation subscribe unto her Articles, and endeavour to observe
 c her

her Constitutions; whatsoever is beyond, as Points indifferent, I observe according to the Rules of my private Reason, or the Humour and Fashion of my Devotion; neither believing this, because Luther affirm'd it, or disproving that, because Calvin hath disavouch'd it. I condemn not all Things in the Council of Trent, nor approve all in the Synod of Dort. In brief, where the Scripture is Silent the Church is my Text; where that speaks 'tis but my Comment: Where there is a Joint Silence of both I borrow not the Rules of my Religion from Rome or Geneva, but the Dictates of my own Reason. *

HE died at his House in Norwich on the 19th of October, (the Day of his Birth,) 1682, in the Seventy-seventh Year of his Age, and was buried in the Church of St. Peter's Mancroft, in Norwich, where upon a Mural Monument, fix'd to the South Pillar of the Altar, are these Inscriptions.

M. S.

* See, Relig. Med. pag. 6.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xix

M. S.

Hic situs est THOMAS BROWNE, M.D.

Et Miles.

A^o 1605. Londini natus

Generosa Familia apud Upton

In agro Cestriensi oriundus.

Scholâ primum Wintoniensi, postea

In Coll. Pembr.

Apud Oxonienses bonis literis

Haud leviter imbutus.

In urbe hac Nordovicensi medicinam

Arte egregia, & felici successu professus,

Scriptis quibus tituli, RELIGIO MEDICI

Et PSEUDODOXIA EPIDEMICA alijsque

Per Orbem notissimus.

Vir Prudentissimus, Integerrimus, Doctissimus;

Obiit Octobr. 19, 1682.

Pie posuit mæstissima Conjux

Da. Doroth. Br.

Near the Foot of this Pillar

Lies Sir Thomas Browne, Kt. and Doctor in Physick,

Author of Religio Medici, and other Learned Books,

Who practis'd Physick in this City 46 Years,

And died Oct. 1682, in the 77 Year of his Age.

In Memory of whom

Dame *Dorothy Browne*, who had bin his Affectionate Wife
41 Years, caused this Monument to be Erected.

OPPOSITE to this, upon the *North*
Pillar, there is another Mural Monu-
ment, with an *English* Inscription, in
Verse, upon his Lady.

Sacred

To the Memory of the Lady
DOROTHY BROWNE of *NORWICH*,
In the County of *NORFOLK*.

She died *Febr.* 24. 1685.

In the Sixty-third Year of her Age.

Reader, thou mai'st believe this Pious Stone,
It is not common Dust thou tread'st upon ;
'Tis hallow'd Earth, all that is left below,
Of what the World admir'd and honor'd too.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, *Kt.* xxi

The Prison of a Bright Celestial Mind,
Too Spacious to be longer here confin'd;
Which after all that Virtue could inspire,
Or unaffected Piety require :
In all the Noblest Offices of Life,
Of Tenderest Benefactress, Mother, Wife,
To those Serene Abodes, above is flown,
To be adorn'd with an Immortal Crown.

DR. *Thomas Tenison*, (now Archbishop of *Canterbury*,) publish'd from our Author's Manuscripts, *Anno 1684*, a small *Octavo* Volume, under this Title,

Certain Miscellany Tracts, written by Thomas Browne, Kt. and Doctor of Physick, late of Norwich.

C O N T A I N I N G,

I. Observations upon several Plants mention'd in Scripture.

II. Of Garlands, and Coronary, or Garland-Plants.

III.

III. Of the *Fishes* eaten by our Saviour with his *Disciples*, after the *Resurrection* from the *Dead*.

IV. An Answer to certain *Queries* relating to *Fishes*, *Birds*, and *Insects*.

V. Of *Hawks* and *Falconry*, *Ancient* and *Modern*.

VI. Of *Cymbals*, and other *Musical Instruments*.

VII. Of *Ropalic*, or *Gradual Verses*.

VIII. Of *Languages*, and particularly of the *Saxon Tongue*.

IX. Of *Artificial Hills*, *Mounts*, or *Boroughs* in many *Parts of England*: What they are, and to what end rais'd, and by what *Nations*.

X. Of *Troas*, what *Place* is meant by that *Name*. Also of the *Situation* of
Sodom,

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, *Kt.* xxiii
*Sodom, Gomorrah, Zeboim, in the Dead-
Sea.*

XI. OF the Answers of the Oracle of
*Apollo at Delphos, to Cræsus, King of
Lydia.*

XII. A Prophecy concerning the future
State of several Nations; in a Letter
written upon occasion of an Old Prophecy
sent to the Author from a Friend, with a
Request that he would consider it.

XIII. *Musæum Clausum, or Bibliotheca
Abscondita*: Containing some remarkable
Books, Antiquities, Pictures, and Rari-
ties of several Kinds, scarce, or never
seen by any Man now Living.

IN the Year 1686 his WORKS were
collected into a *Folio* Volume, together
with the TRACTS abovemention'd, and
his Effigies prefix'd.

Some MINUTES for the Life of
Sir THOMAS BROWNE,
by John Whitefoot, M. A.
late Rector of Heigham, in
NORFOLK.

HA D my Province been only to preach a Funeral Sermon for this Excellent Person, I might perhaps have been allow'd upon such a singular Occasion to have chosen my Text out of a Book, which though it be not approv'd to be Canonical; yet is not permitted only, but order'd to be read publickly in our Church, and for the eminent Wisdom of the Contents, well deserving that Honour, I mean that of *Syracides*, or *Jesus*, the Son of *Syrach*, commonly call'd *Ecclesiasticus*, which in the 38th Chapter, and the First Verse, hath these Words, *Honour a Physician with the Honour due unto him; for the Uses which you may have of him, for the Lord hath created him; for of the most High cometh Healing, and he shall receive Honour*

nour of the King? (as ours did that of Knighthood from the present King, when he was in this City,) *The Skill of the Physician shall lift up his Head, and in the Sight of Great Men shall be in Admiration;* so was this Worthy Person by the Greatest Men of this Nation that ever came into this Country, by whom also he was frequently and personally visited.

BUT a further Account of his extraordinary Merits, whereby he obtain'd so great a Degree of Honour from all that knew him, remains to be given in the History of his LIFE: And had that been written by himself, as hath been done by many Eminent Persons both Ancient and Modern, *Hebrews, Greeks, Latins,* and others,* it would not only have gratified, but oblig'd, the World beyond what is possible to be done by any other Hand, much more by that, into which (upon divers particular Obligations) that Task is fallen: *For what Man knows the*
d Things

* Moses, Josephus, Antoninus, Cardan, Junius, Bishop Hall, &c.

Things of a Man, save the Spirit of a Man, which is in him*. And though that must needs know more of any Man, than can be known by others, yet may it be, and generally is, (being blinded with that Original Sin of Self-Love,) very defective in the Habit and Practice of that Original Precept, that is said to have come down from Heaven, γνῶθι σεαυτον, *Know thy self*: Two Things there are in Nature, which are the greatest Impediments of Sight, viz. Nearness, and Distance of the Object, but of the Two, Distance is the greater; in ordinary Cases every Man is too near himself, others are too far distant from him, to observe his Imperfections; some are greater Strangers to themselves, than they are to their Neighbours; this Worthy Person had as complete an Intelligence of himself as any other Man, and much more perfect than most others have, being a singular Observer of every Thing that belong'd to himself, from the Time that he became capable of such Observation, whereof

* I Cor. 2. 11.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxvii
whereof he hath given several remarkable
Instances in his *Religio Medici*, of which
I shall have Occasion to speak more here-
after.

I ever esteemed it a special Favour of
Divine Providence to have had a more
particular Acquaintance with this Excel-
lent Person, for Two Thirds of his Life,
than any other Man, that is now left alive;
but that which renders me a willing Deb-
tor to his Name, and Family, is the spe-
cial Obligations of Favour that I had from
him, above most Men.

TWO and Thirty Years, or there-
abouts, of his Life, was spent before I
had any Knowledge of him, whereof I
can give no other Account than I received
from his Relations; by whom I am
informed, that he was Born in the Year
1605, in the City of *London*.

FOR a Character of his Person, his
Complexion and Hair was answerable to
his Name, his Stature was moderate, and

Habit of Body neither fat nor lean, but
εὐσχημον.

IN his Habit of Cloathing, he had an Aversion to all Finery, and affected Plainness, both in the Fashion and Ornaments. He ever wore a Cloak, or Boots, when few others did. He kept himself always very warm, and thought it most safe so to do, though he never loaded himself with such a multitude of Garments, as *Suetonius* reports of *Augustus*, enough to cloath a good Family.

THE *Horizon* of his Understanding was much larger than the *Hemisphere* of the World: All that was visible in the Heavens he comprehended so well, that few that are under them knew so much: He could tell the Number of the visible Stars in his *Horizon*, and call them all by their Names that had any; and of the Earth he had such a minute and exact Geographical Knowledge, as if he had been by Divine Providence ordained Surveyor-General of the whole Terrestrial Orb, and
its

its Products, Minerals, Plants, and Animals. He was so curious a Botanist, that besides the specifical Distinctions, he made nice and elaborate Observations, equally useful as entertaining.

HIS Memory, tho' not so Eminent as that of *Seneca*, or *Scaliger*, was Capacious and Tenacious, insomuch as he remembered all that was Remarkable in any Book that he had read; and not only knew all Persons again that he had ever seen at any distance of Time, but remembered the Circumstances of their Bodies, and their particular Discourses and Speeches.

IN the *Latin* Poets he remembered every Thing that was Acute and Pungent; he had read most of the Historians, Antient and Modern, wherein his Observations were singular, not taken Notice of by common Readers; He was Excellent Company when he was at leisure; and express'd more Light than Heat in the Temper of his Brain.

HE had no Despotical Power over his Affections and Passions, (That was a Privilege of Original Perfection, forfeited by the Neglect of the Use of it,) but as large a Political Power over them, as any Stoick, or Man of his Time, whereof he gave so great Experiment, that he hath very rarely been known to have been overcome with any of them. The strongest that were found in him, both of the Irascible and Concupiscible, were under the Controul of his Reason. Of Admiration, which is one of them, being the only Product, either of Ignorance, or uncommon Knowledge, he had more, and less, than other Men, upon the same Account of his knowing more than others; so that tho' he met with many Rarities, he admired them not so much as others do.

HE was never seen to be transported with Mirth, or dejected with Sadness; always Chearful, but rarely Merry, at any sensible Rate, seldom heard to break

a Jest ; and when he did, he would be apt to blush at the Levity of it : His Gravity was Natural without Affectation.

HIS Modesty was visible in a Natural Habitual Blush, which was increased upon the least Occasion, and oft discover'd without any observable Cause.

THEY that knew no more of him than by the Briskness of his Writings, found themselves deceived in their Expectation, when they came in his Company, noting the Gravity and Sobriety of his Aspect and Conversation ; so free from Loquacity, or much Talkativeness, that he was something difficult to be engaged in any Discourse ; though when he was so, it was always Singular, and never Trite or Vulgar. Parsimonious in nothing but his Time, whereof he made as much Improvement, with as little Loss as any Man in it ; when he had any to spare from his drudging Practice, he was scarce patient of any Diversion from his Study ; so impatient of Sloth and Idleness, that he would say, he could not do nothing.

IN

IN his Papers left behind him, which were many, nothing was found that was Vulgar, but all favouring of much Ingenuity, and Curiosity, some of them designed for the Press, were often Transcribed, and Corrected by his own Hand, after the Fashion of Great and Curious Wits.

HE had Ten Children by his Surviving only Wife, * a Lady of such a Symetrical Proportion to her Worthy Husband, both in the Graces of her Body and Mind, that they seemed to come together by a kind of Natural Magnetism.

FOUR of his Children survived, a Son and Three Daughters, all of them remarkably Partakers of his Ingenuity and Vertues; who were Left behind to propagate that *εὐψυχία*, that excell'd in his Person. Tho' Health, Grace, and Happiness, are no Hereditary Portions, yet Good Nature generally is. HIS

* *Whose Maiden Name was Mileham, a Gentlewoman of a very considerable Family, in the County of Norfolk.*

secrated to the Oracles of God, that he was not content to be totally ignorant of it; tho' very little of his Science is to be found in any Books of that Primitive Language. And tho' much is said to be written in the derivative Idioms of that Tongue, especially the *Arabick*, yet he was satisfied with the Translations, wherein he found nothing admirable.

IN his Religion he continued in the same Mind which he had declared in his first Book, written when he was but Thirty Years Old, his *RELIGIO MEDICI*, wherein he fully assented to that of the Church of *England*, preferring it before any in the World, as did the Learned *GROTIUS*. He attended the Publick Service very constantly, when he was not withheld by his Practice. Never missed the Sacrament in his Parish, if he were in Town. Read the best *English* Sermons he could hear of, with liberal Applause; and delighted not in Controversies. In his last Sickness, wherein he continued about a Weeks Time, enduring great Pain of the

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxxv

the Cholick, besides a continual Fever, with as much Patience as hath been seen in any Man, without any Pretence of *Stoical Apathy*, Animosity, or Vanity of not being concerned thereat, or suffering no Impeachment of Happinefs. *Nihil agis dolor.*

HIS Patience was founded upon the Christian Philosophy, and a sound Faith of God's Providence, and a meek and humble Submission thereunto, which he expressed in few Words: I visited him near his End, when he had not Strength to Hear or Speak much; the last Words which I heard from him, were, beside some Expressions of Dearness, that he did freely submit to the Will of God, being without Fear: He had oft triumphed over the King of Terrors in others, and given many Repulses in the Defence of Patients; but when his own Turn came, he submitted with a Meek, Rational, and Religious Courage.

HE might have made good the Old Saying of *Dat Galenus opes*, had he lived in a Place that could have afforded it. But his Indulgence and Liberality to his Children, especially in their Travels, Two of his Sons in divers Countries, and Two of his Daughters in *France*, spent him more than a little. He was liberal in his House Entertainments; and in his Charity; he left a comfortable, but no great Estate, both to his Lady and Children, gained by his own Industry, having spent the greatest Part of his Patrimony * in his Travels.

SUCH was his Sagacity and Knowledge of all History, Ancient and Modern, and his Observations thereupon so singular, that it hath been said by them that knew him best, that if his Profession, and Place of Abode, would have suited his Ability, he would have made an extraordinary Man for the Privy-Council, not much inferior to the Famous *Padre, Paulo,*

* He was likewise very much defrauded by one of his Guardians.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, *Kt.* xxxvii
Paulo, the late Oracle of the *Venetian*
State.

Tho' he were no Prophet, nor Son of
a Prophet, yet in that Faculty which
comes neareſt it, he excelled, *i. e.* the
Stochastick, wherein he was ſeldom miſta-
ken, as to future Events, as well Publick
as Private; but not apt to diſcover any
Prefages or Superſtition.

THE



THE
DIPLOMA

GIVEN TO

Sir Thomas Browne,

BY THE

College of Physicians, London,

When he was Chosen an *Honorary-Fellow*
thereof.



UM jam per Lustra ad-
modum quadraginta, Re-
gum Reginarum & Par-
liamentorum gratia, data
sit Collegio Medicorum Londinensium
potestas, de Medicis domi forisque
Doctora-

Doctoratus gradum adeptis cognoscen-
di, & cum iisdem pro merito com-
municandi prerogativas, quibus Ipsi
fruerentur Nos EDVARDUS
ALSTON, Eques Auratus Me-
dicinae Doctor, & Collegij Præses,
faventibus Electorum & Sociorum
suffragiis, ante aliquot menses adsci-
vimus in ordinem Sociorum Hono-
rariorum virtute & literis ornatissi-
um Virum THOMAM
BROWNE, jampridem in ce-
leberrima Oxoniensi Academia Docto-
rali purpura insignitum Eundem-
que dignum judicavimus, qui per
totam Angliam Artem Medicam
exerceat, atque hic etiam Londini,
præter praxeos libertatem omnium no-
biscum immunitatum atque privilegi-
orum beneficio gaudeat. Inque ple-
nam hujus rei fidem, hoc Instrumen-
tum

*tum Collegii nostro Sigillo munivimus,
sexto Calendas Julij Anno Christi
supra millesimum sexcentessimum sexa-
gesimo quinto, Regisque nostri Caroli
Secundi decimo septimo.*

GEO. ENT, *Eq. Aur. M. D. Coll. Med.*
Lond. Socius, Elector, & Registrarius.



REPERTORIUM:

OR, SOME

ACCOUNT

OF THE

TOMBS *and* MONUMENTS

IN THE

Cathedral Church

OF

NORWICH.

Begun by Sir THOMAS BROWNE, and
continued from the Year 1680. to this
present Time.

LONDON:

Printed in the Year, MDCCXII.

Bishop HALL's Account of the Sacrilegious Prophanation of this Church, in the Time of the Civil Wars.

IT is Tragical to relate the furious Sacrilege committed under the Authority of *Linsey*, *Tofts* the Sheriff, and *Greenwood*; what clattering of Glasses, what beating down of Walls, what tearing down of MONUMENTS, what pulling down of Seats, and wresting out of Irons and Brasses from the WINDOWS and GRAVES; what defacing of ARMS, what demolishing of curious Stonework that had not any representation in the World, but of the Cost of the Founder, and Skill of the Mason; what Piping on the destroy'd Organ Pipes; Vestments, both *Copes* and *Surplices*, together with the Leaden Cross, which had been newly saw'd down from over the *Greenyard* Pulpit, and the Singing Books and Service Books were carried to the Fire in the publick Market-place; a Lewd Wretch walking before the Train in his *Cope* trailing in the Dirt, with a Service Book in his Hand, imitating, in an impious scorn, the Tune, and usurping the Words of the *Litany*, the *Ordnance* being discharged on the *Guild* Day, the Cathedral was fill'd with Muskateers, Drinking and Tobacconing as freely as if it had turn'd Alehouse.



REP E R T O R I U M:

OR, SOME
A C C O U N T
O F T H E
Tombs and Monuments
I N T H E
C A T H E D R A L C H U R C H
O F
N O R W I C H,
In 1680.



IN the Time of the late Civil Wars, there were about an hundred Brass Inscriptions stol'n and taken away from Grave-Stones, and Tombs, in the Cathedral Church of *Norwich*; as I was inform'd by *John Wright*, one of the Clerks, above Eighty Years old, and *Mr. John Sandlin*, one of the Choir, who lived Eighty nine Years; and,

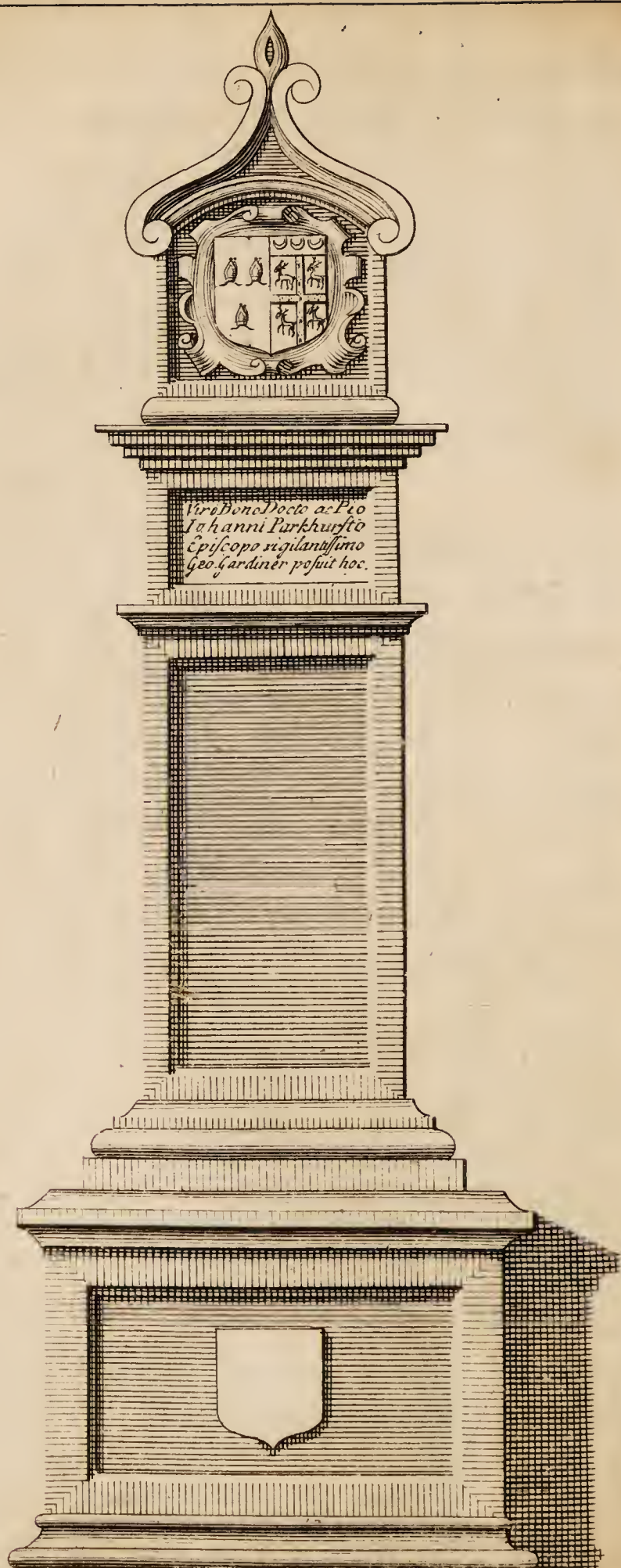
2 REPERTORIUM: Or,

and, as I remember, told me that he was a Chorister in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*.

HEREBY the distinct Places of the Burials of many noble and considerable Persons become unknown; and, lest they should be quite buried in Oblivion, I shall, of so many, set down only these following that are most noted to Passengers, with some that have been erected since those unhappy Times.

FIRST, in the Body of the Church, between the Pillars of the South Isle, stands a Tomb, cover'd with a kind of Touch-stone; which is the Monument of *MILES SPENCER*, LL. D. and Chancellor of *Norwich*, who lived unto Ninety Years. The Top Stone was entire, but now quite broken, split, and depress'd by Blows: There was more special Notice taken of this Stone, because Men used to try their Money upon it; and that the Chapter demanded certain Rents to be paid on it. He was Lord of the Mannor of *Bowthorpe* and *Colney*, which came unto the *Taxley's* from him; also Owner of *Chappel*, in the Field.

THE next Monument is that of Bishop *RICHARD NICKS*, *alias* *Nix*, or the Blind Bishop, being quite dark many Years before he died. He sat in this See Thirty Six Years, in the Reigns of King *Henry VII.* and *Henry VIII.* The Arches are beautified above and beside it, where are to be seen the Arms of the See of *Norwich*, impaling his own, *viz.* a Chevron between three *Leopards* Heads. The same Coat
of



*Viro bono Docto ac Pio
Iohanni Parkhurstio
Episcopo vigilantissimo
Geo. Gardiner posuit hoc.*

*Ne etiam Saxi memoria penitus
pereat, hoc are caret perenniori
R. RAWLINSON. A. B. Coll. Div. Ioan Bapt. Oxon.*

of Arms is on the Roof of the *North* and *South Cross Isle*; which Roofs he either rebuilt, or repair'd. The Tomb is low, and broad, and 'tis said there was an Altar at the bottom of the Eastern Pillar: The Iron-work, whereon the Bell hung, is yet visible on the Side of the Western Pillar.

THEN the Tomb of Bishop JOHN PARKHURST, with a legible Inscription on the Pillar, set up by Dean Gardiner, running thus.

Johannes Parkhurst, Theol. Professor, Guilfordiæ natus, Oxoniæ educatus, temporibus Mariæ Reginæ pro Nitida conscientia tuenda Tigurinæ vixit exul Voluntarius: Postea presul factus, sanctissime Hanc rexit Ecclesiam per 16 an. Obiit secundo die Febr. 1574.

A Person he was of great Esteem and Veneration in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. His Coat of Arms is on the Pillars, visible, at the going out of the Bishop's Hall.

BETWEEN the two uppermost Pillars, on the same Side, stood a handsom Monument of Bishop EDMUND SCAMLER, thus.

Natus apud Gressingham, in Com. Lanc. SS, Theol. Prof. apud Cantabrigienses. Obiit Ætat. 85. an. 1594 nonis Maii.

He was Household Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and died 1594. The Monument was above a yard and half high, with his Effigies in Alabaster, and all enclosed with a high Iron Grate. In the late Times the Grate was taken away, the Statue broken, and the Free-stone pulled down as far as the

4 REPERTORIUM: Or,

inward Brick-work; which being unsightly, was afterwards taken away, and the Space between the Pillars left void, as it now remaineth.

IN the South-side of this Isle, according as the Inscription denoteth, was buried **GEORGE GARDINER**, sometime Dean.

Georgius Gardiner Baryici natus, Cantabrigiæ educatus, Primo minor Canonicus, secundo Præbendarius, tertio Archidiaconus Nordovici, & demum 28 Nov. An. 1573. factus est Sacellanus Domine Regina, & Decanus hujus Ecclesiæ, in quo loco per 16 Annos rexit.

SOMEWHAT higher is a Monument for **Dr. EDMUND PORTER**, a learned Prebendary, sometime of this Church.

BETWEEN two Pillars of the North Isle in the Body of the Church, stands the Monument of **Sir JAMES HOBART**, Attorney-General to King **Henry VII. and VIII.** He built *Loddon Church*, *St. Olave's Bridge*, and made the Causeway adjoining upon the South-side. On the upper Part is the Atchievement of the *Hobarts*, and below are their Arms; as also of the *Nantons*, viz. (*three Martlets*) his second Lady being of that Family. It is a close Monument, made up of handsom Stone-work: And this Enclosure might have been employ'd as an Oratory. Some of the Family of the *Hobarts* have been buried near this Monument; as *Mr. James Hobart of Holt*. On the South-side, two young Sons, and a Daughter of *Dean Herbert Astley*, who married *Barbara*, Daugh-

er of John, only Son of Sir John Hobart of Hales.

IN the Middle Isle, under a very large Stone, almost over which a Branch for Lights hangeth, was buried Sir FRANCIS SOUTHWELL, descended from those of great Name and Estate in Norfolk, who formerly possess'd *Woodrising*.

UNDER a fair Stone, by Bishop Parkhurst's Tomb, was buried Dr. MASTERS, Chancellor.

Gul. Maister, LL. Doctor Curiae Cons. Epatus Norwicen.
Officialis principalis. Obiit 2 Feb. 1589.

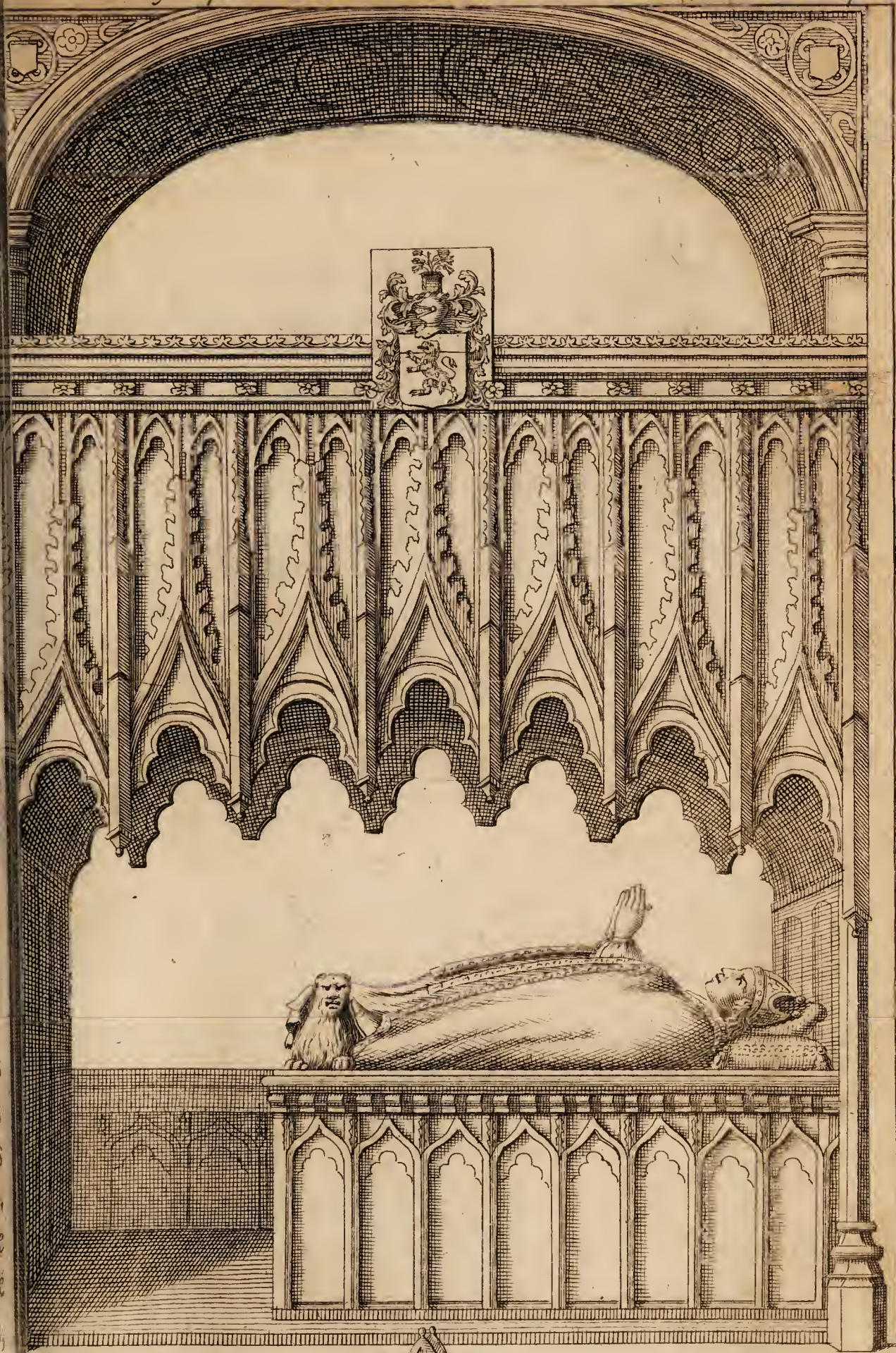
AT the upper End of the Middle Isle, under a large Stone, was buried Bishop WALTER de HART, alias le HART, or LYGHARD. He was Bishop 26 Years, in the Times of Henry VI. and Edward IV. He built the Transverse Stone Partition, or Rood Loft, on which the great Crucifix was placed, beautified the Roof of the Body of the Church, and paved it. Towards the North-side of the Partition-Wall are his Arms the *Bull* and towards the South-side, a *Hart in Water*, as a *Rebus* of his Name, *Walter Hart*. Upon the Door, under the Rood Loft, was a Plate of Brass, containing these Verses.

*Hic jacet absconsus sub marmore presul honestus
Anno milleno C quater cum septuageno
Annexis binis instabat ei prope finis
Septima cum decima lux Maij sit numerata
Ipsius est anima de corpore tunc separata.*

BETWEEN this Partition and the Choir on the North-side, is the Monument of Dame ELIZABETH CALTHORPE, Wife of Sir *Francis Calthorpe*, and afterwards Wife of *John Colepepper*, Esq;

IN the same Partition, behind the Dean's Stall, was buried JOHN CROFTS, lately Dean, Son of Sir *Henry Crofts* of *Suffolk*, and Brother to the Lord *William Crofts*. He was sometime Fellow of *All-Souls* College in *Oxford*, and the first Dean after the Restauration of his Majesty King *Charles II.* whose Predecessor, Dr. *John Hassal*, who was Dean many Years, was not buried in this Church, but in that of *Creek*. He was of *New College* in *Oxford*, and Chaplain to the Lady *Elizabeth*, Queen of *Bohemia*, who obtain'd this Deanry for him.

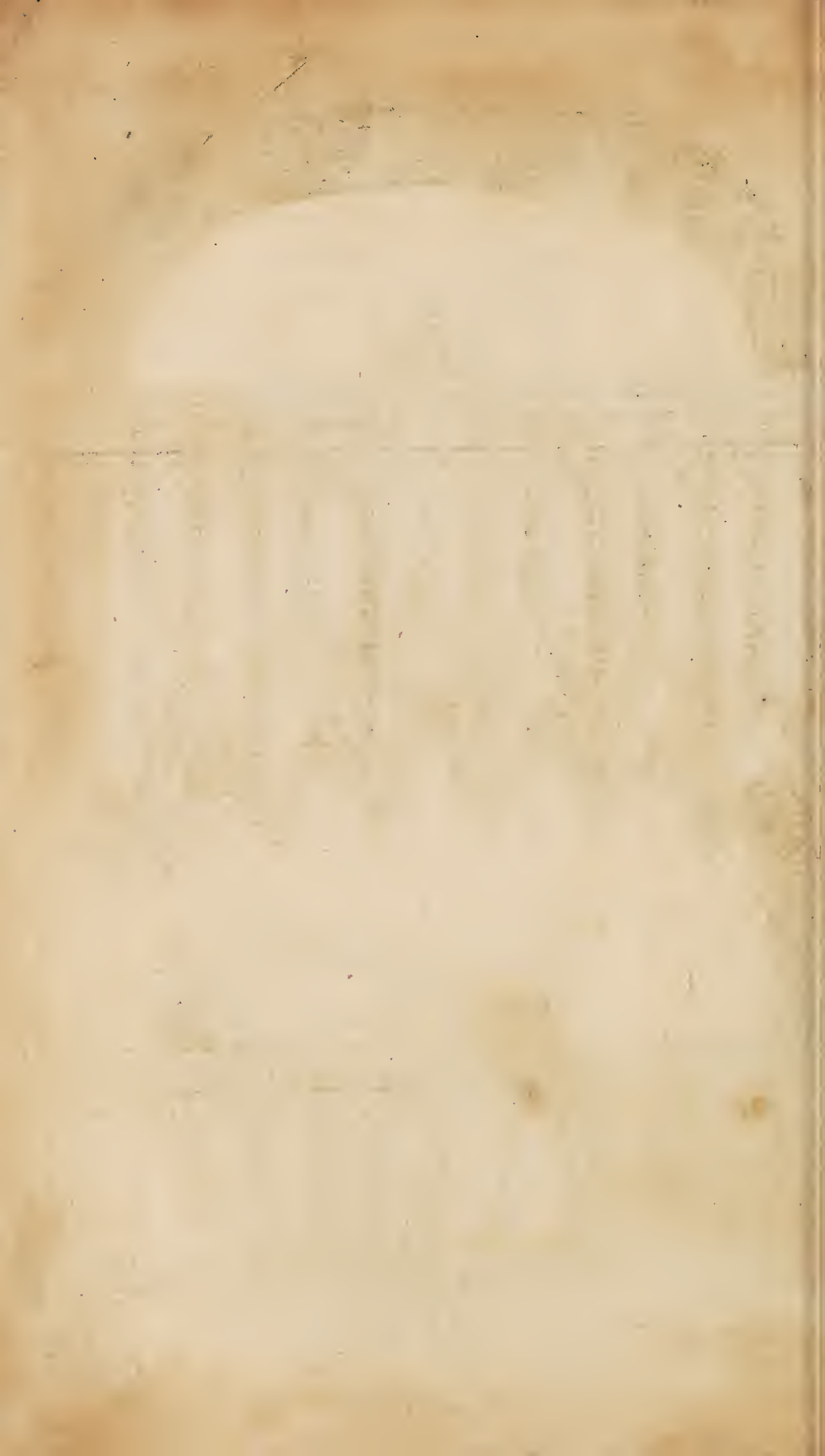
ON the South-side of the Choir, between two Pillars, stands the Monument of Bishop JAMES GOLDWELL, Dean of *Salisbury*, and Secretary to King *Edward IV.* who sat in this See Twenty five Years. His Effigies is in Stone, with a *Lion* at his Feet, which was his Arms, as appears on his Coat above the Tomb. On the Choir Side, his Arms are also to be seen in the sixth Escocheon, in the West-side over the Choir; as also in *S. Andrew's Church*, at the Deanry in a Window; at *Trowes*, *Newton-Hall*, and at *Charta-magna* in *Kent*, the Place of his Nativity; where he also built,



*the Right Reverend
rd Bishop of ELY, this*



*. Father in God JOHN
Plate is most humbly Inscriv'd*



or repair'd the Chappel. He is said to have much repair'd the East End of this Church; did many good Works, lived in great Esteem, and died *Ann.* 1498 or 1499.

NEXT above Bishop *Goldwell*, where the Iron Grates yet stand, Bishop JOHN WAKERING is said to have been buried. He was Bishop in the Reign of King *Henry V.* and was sent to the Council of *Constance*: He is said also to have built the Cloister in the Bishop's Palace, which led into it from the Church Door, which was cover'd with a handfom Roof, before the late Civil War. Also reported to have built the Chapter-house, which being ruinous, is now demolish'd, and the decay'd Parts above and about it handfomly repair'd, or new built. The Arms of the *See* impaling his own Coat, the Three *Fleur des Lys*, are yet visible upon the Wall by the Door. He lived in great Reputation, and died 1426, and is said to have been buried before S. *George's* Altar.

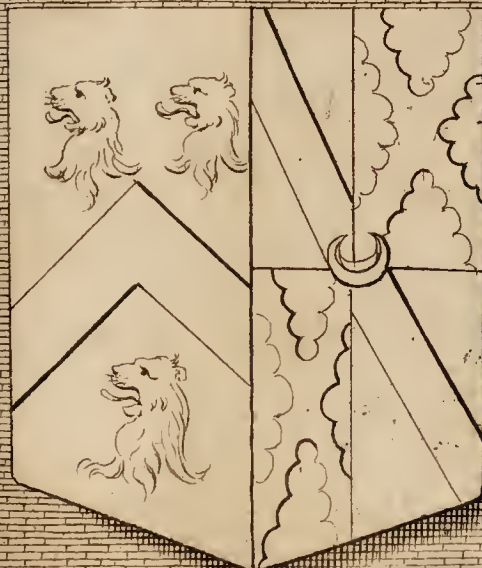
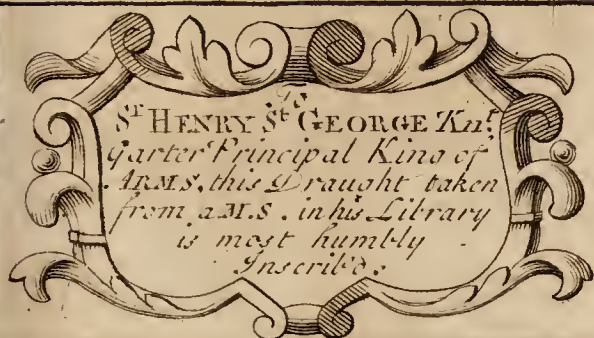
ON the North-side of the Choir, between the two Arches, next to Queen *Elizabeth's* Seat, were buried Sir THOMAS ERPINGHAM, and his Wives the Lady JOAN, &c. whose Pictures were in the Painted-Glass Windows, next unto this Place, with the Arms of the *Erpingham's*. The Insides of both the Pillars were painted in red Colours, with divers Figures and Inscriptions, from the top almost to the bottom, which are now washed out by the late whiting of the Pillars. He was a Knight
of

of the Garter in the Time of *Hen. IV.* and some Part of *Hen. V.* and I find his Name in the List of the Lord Wardens of the Cinque-Ports. He is said to have built the *Black Friars Church*, or Steeple, or both, now called *New-Hall Steeple*. His Arms are often on the Steeple, which are an Escoccheon within an Orle of Martlets, and also upon the out-side of the Gate, next the School-House. There was a long Brass Inscription about the Tomb-stone, which was torn away in the late Times, and the Name of *Erpingham* only remaining, *Johannes Dominus de Erpingham Miles*, was buried in the Parish Church of *Erpingham*, as the Inscription still declareth.

IN the North Isle, near to the Door, leading towards *Jesus Chappel*, was buried Sir *WILLIAM DENNY*, Recorder of *Norwich*, and one of the Counsellors at Law to King *Charles I.*

IN *Jesus Chappel* stands a large Tomb (which is said to have been translated from our Ladies Chappel, when that grew ruinous, and was taken down) whereof the Brass Inscription about it is taken away; but old Mr. *Spendlow*, who was a Prebendary 50 Years, and Mr. *Sandlin*, used to say, that it was the Tombstone of the *Windham's*; and in all Probability, might have belong'd to Sir *Thomas Windham*, one of King *Henry VIII's* Counsellors, of his Guard, and Vice-Admiral; for I find that there hath been such an Inscription upon the Tomb of a *Windham* in this Church.

^r THOMAS ERPINGHAM & his Two Ladies, as formerly
Painted in one of y^e Windows of y^e North side of y^e Choir.



As was painted THOMAS WINDHAM and his two Wives

Orate pro aia Thome Windham, militis, Elianore, & Domine Elizabethæ, uxorum ejus, &c. qui quidem Thomas fuit unus consiliariorum Regis Henrici VIII. & unus militum pro corpore, ejusdem Domini, nec non Vice-Admirallus.

and according to the Number of the Three Persons in the Inscription, there are Three Figures upon the Tomb.

ON the North Wall of *Jesus Chappel* there is a legible Brass Inscription in Latin Verses; and at the last Line *Pater Noster*. This was the Monument of *Randulfus Pulvertoft custos caronelle*. Above the Inscription was his Coat of Arms, viz. *Six Ears of Wheat with a Border of Cinque-foils*; but now washed out, since the Wall was whiten'd.

AT the Entrance of *St. Luke's Chappel*, on the Left Hand, is an arched Monument, said to belong to one of the Family of the *Bosvile's* or *Boswill*, sometime Prior of the Convent. At the East End of the Monument are the Arms of the Church (*the Cross*) and on the West End another (*three Bolt Arrows*), which is supposed to be his Paternal Coat. The same Coat is to be seen in the sixth Escocheon of the South-side, under the Belfry. Some Inscriptions upon this Monument were washed out when the Church was lately whiten'd; as among the rest, *O morieris! O morieris! O morieris!* The *three Bolts* are the known Arms of the *Bosomes*, an ancient Family in *Norfolk*; but whether of the *Bosviles*, or no, I am uncertain.

NEXT unto it is the Monument of RICHARD BROME, Esq; whose Arms thereon are *Ermyns*; and for the Crest, a *Bunch or Branch of Broom with Golden Flowers*. This might be *Richard Brome*, Esq; whose Daughter married the Heir of the *Taxley's of Taxley*, in the Time of Henry VII. And one of the same Name founded a Chappel in the Field in *Norwich*.

THERE are also in *St. Luke's Chappel*, amongst the Seats on the South-side, two substantial Marble and cross'd Tombs, very ancient, said to be two Priors of this Convent.

At the Entrance into the Cloister, by the upper Door on the Right Hand, next the Stairs, was a handson Monument on the Wall, which was pulled down in the late Times, and a Void Place still remaineth. Upon this Stone were the Figures of two Persons in a praying Posture, on their Knees. I was told by Mr. *Sandlin*, that it was said to be the Monument for one of the *Bigots*, who built or beautified that Arch by it, which leadeth into the Church.

IN the Choir towards the high Altar, and below the Ascents, there is an old Tomb, which hath been generally said to have been the Monument of Bishop WILLIAM HERBERT, Founder of the Church, and commonly known by the Name of the Founder's Tomb. This was above an Ell high; but when the Pulpit, in the late Confusion, was placed at the Pillar, where Bishop *Overall's* Monument now is, and the Alder-

Aldermen's Seats were at the East End, and the Mayor's Seat in the middle at the high Altar, the height of the Tomb being a Hindrance unto the People, it was taken down to such a Lowness as it now remains in. He was born at *Oxford*, in good Favour with King *William Rufus*, and King *Henry I.* removed the Episcopal See from *Thetford* to *Norwich*, built the Priory for 60 Monks, the Cathedral Church, the Bishop's Palace, the Church of *S. Leonard*, whose Ruins still remain upon the Brow of *Musbold-Hill*; the Church of *S. Nicolas* at *Yarmouth*, of *S. Margaret* at *Lynn*, of *S. Mary* at *Elmham*, and instituted the *Cluniack* Monks at *Thetford*. *Malmsbury* saith he was, *Vir pecuniosus*, which his great Works declare, and had always this good Saying of *S. Hierom* in his Mouth, *Erravimus juvenes, emendemus senes*.

MANY Bishops of old might be buried about, or not far from the Founder, as *William Turbus*, a *Norman*, the third Bishop of *Norwich*, and *John* of *Oxford* the fourth, accounted among the learned Men of his Time, who built *Trinity Church* in *Ipswich*, and died in the Reign of King *John*; and it is deliver'd, that these two Bishops were buried near to Bishop *Herbert*, the Founder.

IN the same Row, or not far off, was buried Bishop *HENRY le SPENCER*, as lost Brass Inscriptions have declar'd. And Mr. *Sandlin* told

me, that he had seen an Inscription on a Grave-stone thereabouts, with the Name of *Henricus de, or le Spencer*: He came young unto the *See*, and sat longer in it than any before or after him: But his Time might have been shorter, if he had not escaped in the Fray at *Lennam*, (a Town of which he was Lord) where forcing the Magistrate's Tipstaff to be carried before him, the People with Staves, Stones, and Arrows, wounded, and put his Servants to Flight. He was also wounded, and left alone, as *John Fox* hath set it down out of the Chronicle of *S. Albans*.

IN the same Row, of late Times, was buried Bishop *RICHARD MONTAGUE*, as the Inscription, *Depositum Montacutii Episcopi*, doth declare.

FOR his eminent Knowledge in the *Greek* Language, he was much countenanc'd by Sir *Henry Savile*, Provost of *Eaton* College, and settled in a Fellowship thereof: Afterwards made Bishop of *Chichester*; thence translated unto *Norwich*, where he lived about three Years. He came unto *Norwich* with the evil Effects of a quartan Ague, which he had about a Year before, and which accompany'd him to his Grave; yet he studied, and writ very much, had an excellent Library of Books, and Heaps of Papers, fairly written with his own Hand, concerning the Ecclesiastical History. His Books were sent to *London*; and, as it was said,

said, his Papers against *Baronius*, and others transmitted to *Rome*; from whence they were never return'd.

ON the other Side was buried Bishop JOHN OVERALL, Fellow of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, Master of *Katherine Hall*, *Regius Professor*, and Dean of *St. Pauls*; and had the Honour to be nominated one of the first Governours of *Sutton Hospital*, by the Founder himself, a Person highly reverenc'd and belov'd; who being buried without any Inscription, had a Monument lately erected for him by Dr. *Cosin*, Lord Bishop of *Durham*, upon the next Pillar.

UNDER the large Sandy-colour'd Stone was buried Bishop RICHARD CORBET, a Person of singular Wit, and an eloquent Preacher, who lived Bishop of this *See* but three Years, being before Dean of *Christ Church*, then Bishop of *Oxford*. The Inscription is as follows:

Richardus Corbet *Theologiæ Doctor*,
Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Christi Oxoniensis
Primum alumnus, inde Decanus, exinde
Episcopus, illinc huc translatus, &
Hinc in cælum, Jul. 28. Ann. 1635.

The Arms on it, are the *See of Norwich*, impaling, Or a Raven sab. Corbet.

TOWARDS the upper End of the Choir, and on the South-side, under a fair large Stone, was interr'd Sir WILLIAM BOLEYN, or BULLEN, Great Grandfather to Queen *Elizabeth*. The Inscription hath been long lost, which was this:

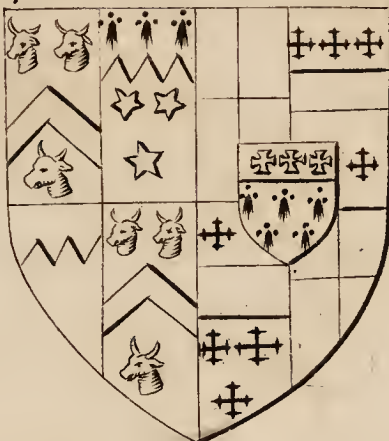
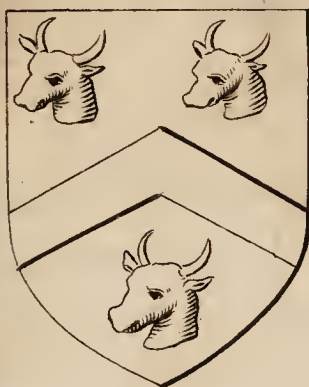
*Hic jacet corpus Willelmi Boleyn, militis,
Qui obiit x Octobris, Ann. Dom. MCCCCCV.*

And I find in a good Manuscript of the Ancient Gentry of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* these Words. Sir William Boleyn, Heir unto Sir Tho. Boleyn, who married Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Tho. Butler, Earl of Ormond, died in the Year 1505, and was buried on the South-side of the Chancel of Christ Church in Norwich. And surely the Arms of few Families have been more often found in any Church, than those of the *Boleyn's*, on the Walls, and in the Windows of the East Part of this Church. Many others of this noble Family were buried in *Bleckling* Church.

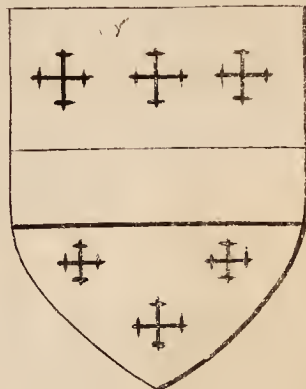
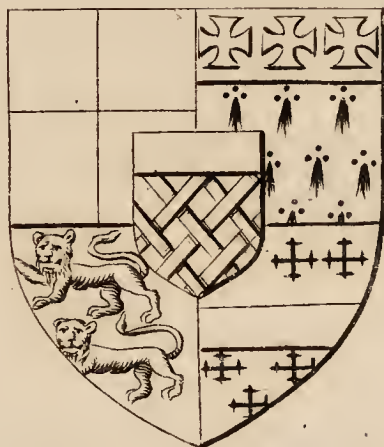
MANY other Bishops might be buried in this Church, as we find it so asserted by some Historical Accounts; but no History or Tradition remaining of the Place of their Interment, in vain we endeavour to design and point out the same.

As of Bishop JOHANNES *de GRAY*, who, as it is deliver'd, was interr'd in this Church, was a Favourite of King *John*, and sent by him to
the

On a flatt Stone.
Hic Iacet Corpus Willmi Boleyn militis.
Obyt. 10 Octobris 1505.



On another Grave-stone. the Inscription is defaced.



To the
Right Honourable William Ferdinand Lord Hunsdon.
This Plate is most humbly Inscrib'd.



the Pope : He was also Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and a Person of great Reputation, and built *Gaywood Hall* by *Lynn*.

As also of Bishop ROGER SKEREWYNG, in whose Time happened that bloody Contention between the Monks and Citizens, begun at a Fair kept before the Gate, when the Church was fir'd : To compose which King *Henry III.* came to *Norwich*, and *William de Brunham*, Prior, was much to blame. See *Holingshead*, &c.

OR, of Bishop WILLIAM MIDDLETON, who succeeded him, and was buried in this Church ; in whose Time the Church that was burnt while *Skerewyng* sat was repair'd and consecrated, in the Presence of King *Edward I.*

OR, of Bishop JOHN SALMON, sometime Lord Chancellor of *England*, who died 1325. and was here interr'd, his Works were noble. He built the great Hall in the Bishop's Palace ; the Bishop's long Chappel on the East-side of the Palace, which was no ordinary Fabrick ; and a strong handsom Chappel at the West End of the Church, and appointed four Priests for the daily Service therein : Unto which great Works he was the better enabled, by obtaining a Grant of the first Fruits from Pope *Clement*.

OR, of Bishop THOMAS PERCY, Brother to the Earl of *Northumberland*, in the Reign of *Richard II.* who gave unto a Chantry the
Lands

Lands about *Carlton*, *Kimberly*, and *Wicklewood*; in whose Time the Steeple and Belfry were blown down, and rebuilt by him, and a Contribution from the Clergy.

OR, of Bishop ANTHONY *de Beck*, a Person of an unquiet Spirit, very much hated, and poison'd by his Servants.

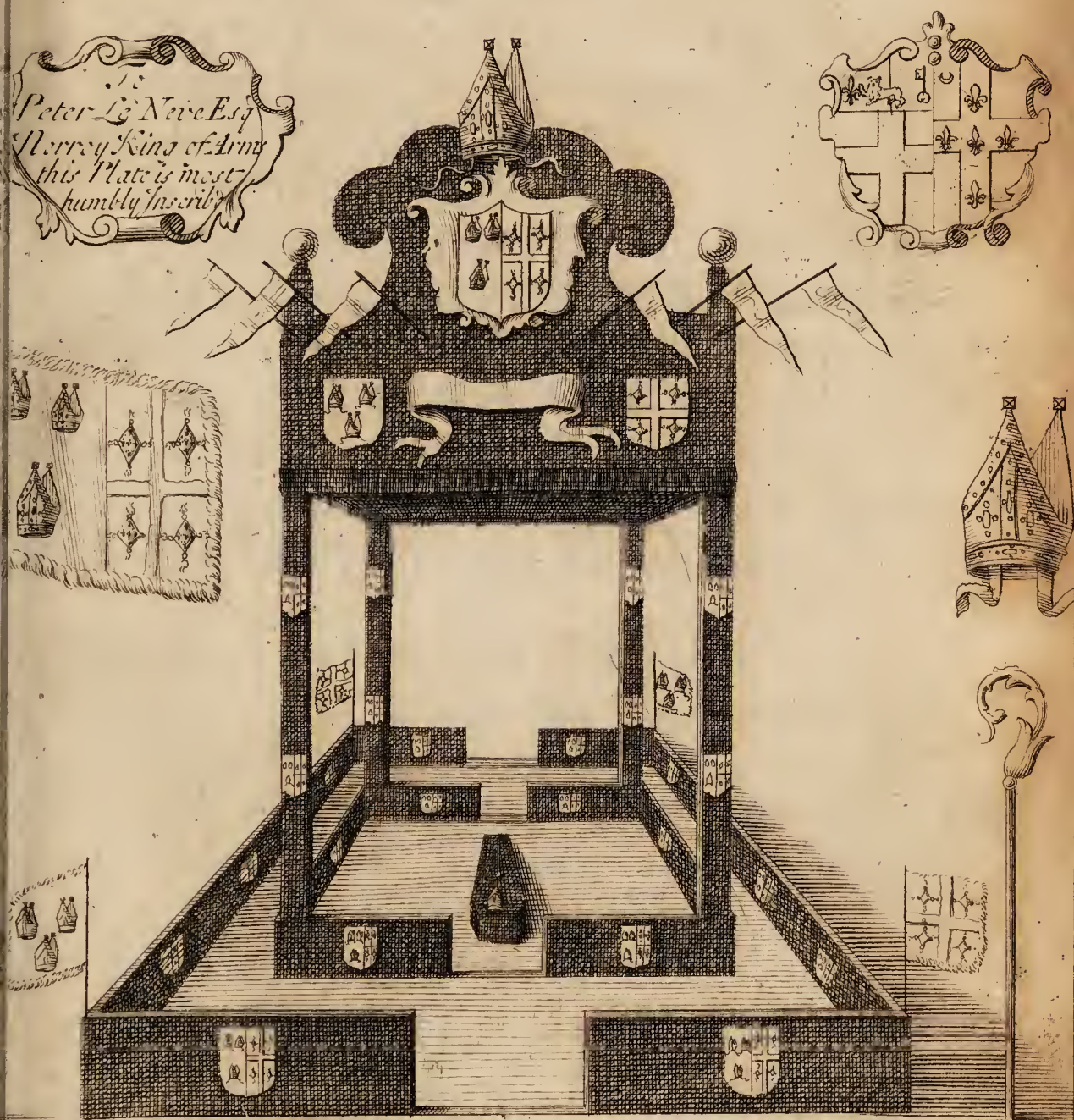
OR likewise, of Bishop THOMAS BROWNE, who being Bishop of *Rochester*, was chosen Bishop of *Norwich*, while he was at the Council of *Basil*, in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* was a strenuous Assertor of the Rights of the Church against the Citizens.

OR, of Bishop WILLIAM RUGGE, in whose last Year happen'd *Kett's* Rebellion, in the Reign of *Edward VI.* I find his Name, *Guil. Norwicensis*, among the Bishops, who subscribed unto a Declaration against the Pope's Supremacy, in the Time of *Henry VIII.*

OR, of Bishop JOHN HOPTON, who was Bishop in the Time of Queen *Mary*, and died the same Year with her. He is often mention'd, together with his Chancellor *Dunning*, by *John Fox* in his *Martyrology*.

OR lastly, of Bishop WILLIAM REDMAN, of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, who was Archdeacon of *Canterbury*. His Arms are upon a Board on the North-side of the Choir, near to the Pulpit.

*A Representation of the
Standing HERSE used at Bishop
REDMAN'S Publick Funeral.*



The Right Reverend Father in God, William Redman Bishop of Norwich Son of John Redman of Shelford in the County of Cambridge & Margaret Daughter of Maye. Married Isabel the Daughter of Nicholas Calverly of London, by whom he left issue William Redman his Son & Heir, & two other Sons and three Daughters all Unmarried at the Time of his Death. He ended this Transitory Life in his Palace of Norwich when he had sat Bishop there Seven Years Nine Months & Four Days 23th day of September 1602. His Funeral was honourably Solemniz'd in the Cathedral Church there 2^d day of December next following. William Redman his Son & Heir being principal Mourner assisted by S^r Miles Corbet K^t. D^r Redman Chancellour of the Diocese. D^r Norris Archdeacon of Abury, & M^r Haugh, William Camden Clarenceux King of Arms of the Province & William Smith Surge Dragon attending at s^aid Funeral

*Subscrib'd by { William Redman
Thomas Mortimer*

The Antiquities of NORWICH. 17

OF the four Bishops in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, *Parkhurst, Freake, Scamler* and *Redman*, Sir *John Harrington*, in his *History of the Bishops* in her Time, writeth thus; *For the four Bishops in the Queen's Days, they liv'd as Bishops should do, and were not Warriours like Bishop Spencer, their Predecessor.*

SOME Bishops were buried neither in the Body of the Church, nor in the Choir; but in our Ladies Chappel, at the East End of the Church, built by Bishop *WALTER de SUTHFEILD*, (in the Reign of *Henry III.*) wherein he was buried, and Miracles said to be wrought at his Tomb, he being a Person of great Charity and Piety.

WHEREIN also was buried Bishop *SIMON de WANTON*, *vel WALTON*, and Bishop *Alexander*, who had been Prior of the Convent; and also, as some think, Bishop *Roger Skerewyng*, and probably other Bishops, and Persons of Quality, whose Tombs and Monuments we now in vain enquire after in the Church.

THIS was a handsom Chappel; and there was a fair Entrance into it out of the Church, of a considerable Height also, as may be seen by the out-side, where it adjoined unto the Wall of the Church. But being ruinous, it was, as I have heard, demolish'd in the Time of Dean *Gardiner*: But what became of the Tombs, Monuments, and Grave-stones, we have no Account: In this Chappel, the Bishop's Consistory, or Court, might be kept in

18 *REPERTORIUM*; Or,
old Time; for we find in *Fox's Martyrology*,
that divers Persons accused of Heresy were
examined by the Bishop, or his Chancellor, in
St. Mary's Chappel. This famous Bishop, *Wal-*
ter de Suthfeild, who built this Chappel, is also
said to have built the Hospital not far off.

AGAIN, divers Bishops sat in this *See*, who
left not their Bones in this Church; for some
died not here, but at distant Places; some were
translated to other Bishopricks; and some,
tho' they lived and died here, were not bu-
ried in this Church.

SOME died at distant Places; as Bishop *RICH-*
ARD COURTNEY, Chancellor of *Oxford*, and in
great Favour with King *Henry V.* by whom
he was sent unto the King of *France*, to chal-
lenge his Right unto that Crown; but he dy-
ing in *France*, his Body was brought into *Eng-*
land, and interr'd in *Westminster-Abbey* among
the Kings.

Bishop *WILLIAM BATEMAN*, LLD. born in
Norwich, who founded *Trinity-Hall*, in *Cam-*
bridge, and persuaded *Gonvil* to build *Gonvil-*
College, died at *Avignon* in *France*, being sent
by the King to *Rome*, and was buried in that
City.

Bishop *WILLIAM AYERMIN* died near *London*.

Bishop *THOMAS THURLBY*, Doctor of Law,
died in Archbishop *Matthew Parker's* House,
and

The Antiquities of NORWICH. 19

and was buried at *Lambeth*, with this Inscription:

[*Hic jacet Thomas Thirlby, olim Episcopus Eliensis, qui obiit 26 die Augusti, Anno Domini 1570.*]

Bishop THOMAS JANN, who was Prior of *Ely*, died at *Folkston-Abbey*, near *Dover* in *Kent*.

SOME were translated unto other Bishopricks; as Bishop WILLIAM RALEGH was remov'd unto *Winchester*, by King *Henry III.*

Bishop RALPH *de* WALPOLE was translated to *Ely*, in the time of *Edward I.* he is said to have begun the building of the Cloister, which is esteemed the fairest in *England*.

Bishop WILLIAM ALNWICK built the Church Gates at the West End of the Church, and the great Window, and was translated to *Lincoln*, in the Reign of *Henry VI.*

AND of later time, Bishop EDMUND FREAKE, who succeeded Bishop *Parkhurst*, was removed unto *Worcester*, and there lieth entomb'd.

Bishop SAMUEL HARSNET, Master of *Pembroke-Hall*, in *Cambridge*, and Bishop of *Chichester*, was thence translated to *York*.

Bishop FRANCIS WHITE, Almoner unto the King, formerly Bishop of *Carlisle*, translated unto *Ely*.

Bishop MATTHEW WREN, Dean of the Chappel, translated also to *Ely*, and was not buried here.

20 REPERTORIUM: Or,

Bishop JOHN JEGON, who died 1617, was buried at *Aylesham*, near *Norwich*. He was Master of *Bennet College*, and Dean of *Norwich*, whose Arms, *Two Chevrons with an Eagle on a Canton*, are yet to be seen on the West Side of the Bishop's Throne.

My honour'd Friend Bishop JOSEPH HALL, Dean of *Worcester*, and Bishop of *Exon*, translated to *Norwich*, was buried at *Heigham*, near *Norwich*, where he hath a Monument. When the Revenues of the Church were alienated, he retired unto that Suburbian Parish, and there ended his Days, being above 80 Years of Age. A Person of singular Humility, Patience, and Piety; his own Works are the best Monument and Character of himself, which was also very lively drawn in his excellent Funeral Sermon, preach'd by my learned and faithful old Friend, *John Whitefoot*, Rector of *Heigham*, a very deserving Clerk of the Convocation of *Norfolk*. His Arms in the Register Office of *Norwich* are, *Sable three Talbots Heads erased Argent*.

My honour'd Friend also, Bishop EDWARD REYNOLDS, was not buried in the Church but in the Bishop's Chappel; which was built by himself. He was born at *Southampton*, brought up at *Merton Colledge* in *Oxford*, and the first Bishop of *Norwich* after the King's Restauration: A Person much of the Temper of his Predecessor, Dr. *Joseph Hall*, of singular Affability, Meekness and Humility; of great Learning; a frequent Preacher, and constant Resident: He sat in this See about 17 Years; and though buried

buried in his private Chappel, yet his Funeral Sermon was preached in the Cathedral, by Mr. *Benedict Rively*, now Minister of *S. Andrews*: He was succeeded by Dr. *Anthony Sparrow*, our worthy and honoured Diocefan.

It is thought that some Bishops were buried in the old Bishops Chappel, said to be built by Bishop *John Salmon* [demolish'd in the Time of the late War] for therein were many Grave-stones, and some plain Monuments. This old Chappel was higher, broader, and much larger than the said new Chappel built by Bishop *Reynolds*; but being covered with Lead, the Lead was sold, and taken away in the late rebellious Times; and the Fabrick growing ruinous and useles, it was taken down, and some of the Stones, partly made use of in the building of the new Chappel,

Now, whereas there have been so many noble and ancient Families in these Parts, yet we find not more of them to have been buried in this the Mother Church. It may be consider'd, that no small Numbers of them were interred in the Churches and Chappels of the Monasteries and religious Houses of this City, especially in three thereof; the *Austin-Fryars*, the *Black-Fryars*, the *Carmelite*, or *White Fryars*; for therein were buried many Persons of both Sexes, of great and good Families, whereof there are few or no Memorials in the Cathedral. And in the best preserved Registers of
such

such Interments of old, from Monuments and Inscriptions, we find the Names of Men and Women of many ancient Families; as of *Ufford, Hastings, Radcliffe, Morley, Windham, Geney, Clifton, Pigot, Hengrave, Garney, Howell, Ferris, Bacon, Boys, Wichingham, Soterley*; of *Falstolph, Ingham, Felbrigge, Talbot, Har-sick, Pgrave, Berney, Woodhowse, Howldich*; of *Argenton, Somerton, Gros, Benhall, Ban-yard, Paston, Crunthorpe, Withe, Colet, Ger-brigge, Berry, Calthorpe, Everard, Hetherset Wachesham*: All Lords, Knights, and Esquires, with divers others. Beside the great and noble Families of the *Bigots, Mowbrays, Howards*, were the most part interr'd at *Thetford*, in the Religious Houses of which they were Founders, or Benefactors. The *Mortimers* were buried at *Attleburgh*; the *Aubeney*s at *Windham*, in the Priory or Abbey founded by them. And *Camden* says, *That a great part of the Nobility and Gentry of those Parts were buried at Pentney Abbey*: Many others were buried dispersedly in Churches, or Religious Houses, founded or endowed by themselves; and therefore it is the less to be wonder'd at, that so many great and considerable Persons of this Country were not interr'd in this Church.

THERE are Twenty four Escocheons, *viz.* six on a Side on the inside of the Steeple over the Choir, with several Coats of Arms, most whereof are Memorials of Things, Persons, and Families, Well-wishers, Patrons, Bene-factors,

factors, or such as were in special Veneration, Honour, and Respect, from the Church. As particularly the Arms of *England*, of *Edward the Confessor*; an Hieroglyphical Escoccheon of the Trinity, unto which this Church was dedicated. *Three Cups within a Wreath of Thorns*, the Arms of *Ely*, the Arms of the See of *Canterbury*, quartered with the Coat of the famous and magnified *John Morton*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who was Bishop of *Ely* before; of Bishop *James Goldwell*, that honoured Bishop of *Norwich*. *The three Lions of England*, *S. George's Cross*, the Arms of the Church impaled with Prior *Bosviles* Coat, the Arms of the Church impaled with the private Coats of three Priors, the Arms of the City of *Norwich*.

THERE are here likewise the Coats of some great and worthy Families; as of *Vere*, *Stanley*, *De la Pole*, *Wingfield*, *Heyden*, *Townshend*, *Bedingfield*, *Bruce*, *Clere*; which being little taken notice of, and Time being still like to obscure, and make them past Knowledge, I would not omit to have a Draught thereof set down, which I keep by me.

THERE are also many Coats of Arms on the Walls, and in the Windows of the East End of the Church; but none so often as those of the *Boleyns*, viz. in a Field Arg. a Chev. Gul. between three Bulls Heads couped sab. armed or; whereof some are quartered with the Arms of noble

noble Families. As also about the Church, the Arms of *Hastings*, *De la Pole*, *Heyden*, *Stapleton*, *Windham*, *Wichingham*, *Clifton*, *Heveningham*, *Bokenham*, *Inglos*.

IN the North Window of *Jesus* Chappel are the Arms of *Radcliff* and *Cecil*; and in the East Window of the same Chappel the Coats of *Branch*, and of *Beale*.

THERE are several Escoccheon Boards fastened to the upper Seats of the Choir: Upon the three lowest on the South-side are the Arms of Bishop *Jegon*, of the *Pastons*, and of the *Hobarts*; and in one above the Arms of the *Howards*. On the Board on the North-side are the Arms of Bishop *Redmayn*; and of the *Howards*.

UPON the outside of the Gate, next to the School, are the Escoccheons and Arms of *Erpingham*, who built the Gates. Also the Coats of *Clopton* and *Butler*, being an Orle of *Martlets*; or such Families who married with the *Erpinghams*. The Word, *Pæna*, often upon the Gates, shews it to have been built upon Penance.

AT the West End of the Church are chiefly observable the Figure of King *William Rufus*, or King *Henry I.* and a Bishop on his Knees receiving the Charter from him: Or else of King *Henry VI.* in whose Reign this Gate and fair Window

Window was built. Also the maimed Statues of Bishops, whose Copes are garnished and charged with a Cross *Moline*: And at their Feet, Escocheons, with the Arms of the Church; and also Escocheons with Crosses *Molines*. That these, or some of them, were the Statues of Bishop *William Alnwyck*, seems more than probable; for he built the three Gates, and the great Window at the West End of the Church; and where the Arms of the *See* are in a Roundele, are these Words, ----- *Orate pro anima Domini Willelmi Alnwyk*. ----- Also in another Escocheon, charg'd with Cross *Molines*, there is the same Motto round about it.

UPON the wooden Door on the outside, there are also the *Three Miters*, which are the Arms of the *See* upon one Leaf, and a Cross *Moline* on the other.

UPON the outside of the End of the North Cross Isle, there is a Statue of an old Person; which, being formerly covered and obscured by Plaister and Mortar over it, was discovered upon the late Reparation, or whitening of that End of the Isle. This may probably be the Statue of Bishop *Richard Nicks*, or the blind Bishop; for he built the Isle, or that Part thereof; and also the Roof, where his Arms are to be seen, *A Chevron between three Leopards Heads Gules*.

THE Roof of the Church is noble, and adorned with Figures. In the Roof of the Body of the Church there are no Coats of Arms, but Representations from Scripture Story, as the Story of *Pharaoh*; of *Sampson* towards the East End. Figures of the last Supper, and of our Saviour on the Cross, towards the West End; besides others of Foliage, and the like ornamental Figures.

THE North Wall of the Cloister was handsomely beautified, with the Arms of some of the Nobility in their proper Colours, with their Crests, *Mantlings*, *Supporters*, and the whole Atchivement quartered with the several Coats of their Matches, drawn very large from the upper Part of the Wall, and took up about half of the Wall. They are Eleven in Number; particularly these. 1. An empty Escutcheon. 2. The Atchivement of *Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*. 3. Of *Clinton*. 4. *Russel*. 5. *Cheyney*. 6. The Queen's Atchivement. 7. *Hastings*. 8. *Dudley*. 9. *Cecill*. 10. *Carey*. 11. *Hatton*.

THEY were made soon after Queen *Elizabeth* came to *Norwich*, Ann. 1578, where she remained a Week, and lodged at the Bishop's Palace in the Time of Bishop *Freak*, attended by many of the Nobility; and particularly by those, whose Arms are here set down.

THEY made a very handsome Show, especially at that Time, when the Cloister Windows were painted unto the Cross-Bars. The Figures of those Coats, in their distinguishable and discernable Colours, are not beyond my Remembrance. But in the late Times, when the Lead was faulty, and the Stone-work decayed, the Rain falling upon the Wall, washed them away.

THE Pavement also of the Cloister on the same Side was broken, and the Stones taken away, a Floor of Dust remaining: But that Side is now handsomly paved by the Beneficence of my worthy Friend *William Burleigh*, Esq;

AT the Stone Cistern in the Cloister, there yet perceivable a *Lyon Rampant, Argent, in a Field Sable*, which Coat is now quartered in the Arms of the *Howards*.

IN the Painted Glass in the Cloister, which hath been above the Cross-Bars, there are several Coats. And I find by an Account taken thereof, and set down in their proper Colours, that here were these following, viz. the Arms of *Morley, Shelton, Scales, Erpingham, Gournay, Mowbray, Savage*, now *Rivers*, three Coats of *Thorpe's*, and one of a *Lyon Rampant, Gules in a Field Or*, not well known to what Family it belongeth.

BETWEEN the lately demolish'd Chapter-House and S. *Luke's* Chappel, there is an handsome Chappel, wherein the Consistory, or Bishop's Court is kept, with a noble Gilded Roof. This goeth under no Name, but may well be call'd *Beauchampe's* Chappel, or the Chappel of our *Lady* and *All-Saints*, as being built by *William Beauchampe*, according to this Inscription. *In honore Beate Marie Virginis, & omnium sanctorum Willelmus Beauchampe capellam hanc ordinavit, & ex propriis sumptibus construxit.* This Inscription is in old Letters on the outside of the Wall, at the South-side of the Chappel, and almost obliterated: He was buried under an Arch in the Wall, which was richly gilded; and some part of the Gilding is yet to be perceived, tho' obscured and blinded by the Bench on the inside. I have heard there is a Vault below gilded like the Roof of the Chappel. The Founder of this Chappel, *William Beauchampe*, or *de Bello Campo*, might be one of the *Beauchampe's*, who were Lords of *Abergevenny*; for *William* Lord *Abergevenny* had Lands and Mannors in this Country. And in the Register of Institutions it is to be seen, that *William Beauchampe*, Lord of *Abergevenny* was Lord Patron of *Berg cum Apton*, five Miles distant from *Norwich*, and presented Clerks to that Living, 1406, and afterward: So that, if he lived a few Years after, he might be buried in the latter End of *Henry IV.* or in the Reign of *Henry V.* or in the Beginning of *Henry VI.* Where to find

Heydon's

Heydon's Chappel is more obscure, if not altogether unknown; for such a Place there was, and known by the Name of Heydon's Chappel, as I find in a Manuscript concerning some ancient Families of Norfolk, in these Words, John Heydon of Baconsthorpe, Esq; died in the Reign of Edward IV. Ann. 1479. He built a Chappel on the South-side of the Cathedral Church of Norwich, where he was buried. He was in great Favour with King Henry VI. and took part with the House of Lancaster against that of York.

HEN. HEYDON, Kt. his Heir, built the Church of *Salthouse*, and made the Causeway between *Thursford* and *Walsingham* at his own Charge: He died in the Time of *Henry VII.* and was buried in *Heydon's Chappel*, joining to the Cathedral aforesaid. The Arms of the *Heydons* are *Argent*, and *Gules a Cross engrailed counter-changed*, make the third Escutcheon in the North-Row over the Choir, and are in several Places in the Glass-Windows, especially on the South-side, and once in the Deanery.

THERE was a Chappel to the South-side of the Goal, or Prison, into which there is one Door out of the Entry of the Cloister; and there was another out of the Cloister itself, which is now made up of Brick-work: The Stone-work which remaineth on the inside is strong and handsom. This seems to have been a much frequented Chappel of the Priory by the
the

the wearing of the Steppings unto it, which are on the Cloister Side.

MANY other Chappels there were within the Walls and Circuit of the Priory; as of *S. Mary of the Marsh*; of *S. Ethelbert*, and others. But a strong and handsom Fabrick of one is still remaining, which is the Chappel of *St. John the Evangelist*, said to have been founded by Bishop *John Salmon*, who died *Ann.* 1325, and four Priests were entertained for the daily Service therein: That which was properly the Chappel, is now the Free-School: The adjoining Buildings made up the Refectory, Chambers, and Offices of the Society.

UNDER the Chappel, there was a Charnell-House, which was a remarkable one in former Times, and the Name is still retained. In an old Manuscript of a Sacrist of the Church, communicated to me by my worthy Friend *Mr. John Burton*, the Learned, and very deserving Master of the Free-School, I find that the Priests had a Provisional Allowance from the Rectory of *Westhall* in *Suffolk*. And of the Charnell-House it is delivered, that with the Leave of the Sacrist, the Bones of such as were buried in *Norwich* might be brought into it. *In carnario subtus dictam capellam sancti Johannis constituto, ossa humana in civitate Norwici humata, de licentia sacristae, qui dicti carnarii clavem & custodiam habebit specialem utusque ad resurrectionem generalem honeste conserventur*

a carnibus integre denudata reponi volumus & obsignari. Probably the Bones were piled in good Order, the Skulls, Arms, and Leg-Bones, in their distinct Rows and Courses, as in many Charnell-Houses. How these Bones were afterwards disposed of, we have no Account; or whether they had not the like Removal with those in the Charnell-House of *S. Paul*, kept under a Chappel on the North-side of *S. Paul's Church-yard*: For when the Chappel was demolish'd, the Bones which lay in the Vault, amounting to more than a Thousand Cart-Loads, were conveyed into *Finnesbury Fields*, and there laid in a moorish Place, with so much Soil to cover them, as raised the Ground for three Wind-mills to stand on, which have since been built there, according as *John Stow* hath delivered, in his Survey of *London*.

THERE was formerly a fair and large, but plain Organ in the Church, and in the same Place with this at present. (It was agreed in a Chapter by the Dean and Prebends, that a new Organ be made, and Timber fitted to make a Loft for it, *June 6. Ann. 1607.* repaired 1626. and 10^l. which *Abel Colls* gave to the Church, was bestowed upon it.) That in the late tumultuous Time was pulled down, broken, sold, and made away. But since his Majesty's Restauration, another fair, well-tuned, plain Organ, was set up by Dean *Crofts* and the Chapter, and afterwards painted, and beautifully adorned, by the Care and Cost of my honoured

honoured Friend Dr. *Herbert Astley*, the present worthy Dean. There were also five or six Copes belonging to the Church; which, tho' they look'd somewhat old, were richly embroider'd. These were formerly carried into the Market-Place; some blowing the Organ-pipes before them, and were cast into a Fire provided for that purpose, with shouting and rejoicing: So that, at present, there is but one Cope belonging to the Church, which was presented thereunto by *Philip Harbord*, Esq; the present High Sheriff of *Norfolk*, my honoured Friend.

BEFORE the late Times, the Combination Sermons were preached in the Summer Time at the Cross in the Green-Yard, where there was a good Accommodation for the Auditors. The Mayor, Aldermen, with their Wives and Officers, had a well-contriv'd Place built against the Wall of the Bishop's Palace, cover'd with Lead; so that they were not offended by Rain. Upon the North-side of the Church, Places were built Gallery-wise, one above another; where the Dean, Prebends, and their Wives, Gentlemen, and the better Sort, very well heard the Sermon: The rest either stood, or sat in the Green, upon long Forms provided for them, paying a Penny, or Halfpenny apiece, as they did at *S. Paul's Cross* in *London*. The Bishop and Chancellor heard the Sermons at the Windows of the Bishop's Palace: The Pulpit had a large Covering of Lead over it, and a Cross upon it; and there were eight

or

or ten Stairs of Stone about it, upon which the Hospital-Boys and others stood. The Preacher had his Face to the South, and there was a painted Board, of a Foot and a half broad, and about a Yard and a half long, hanging over his Head before, upon which were painted the Arms of the Benefactors towards the Combination Sermon, which he particularly commemorated in his Prayer, and they were these; Sir John Suckling, Sir John Pettus, Edward Nuttel, Henry Fasset, John Myngay. But when the Church was sequester'd, and the Service put down, this Pulpit was taken down, and placed in *New-Hall* Green, which had been the Artillery-Yard, and the Public Sermon was there preached. But the Heirs of the Benefactors denying to pay the wonted Beneficence for any Sermon out of *Christ-Church*, the (Cathedral being now commonly so call'd) some other Ways were found to provide a Minister, at a yearly Sallary, to preach every Sunday, either in that Pulpit in the Summer, or elsewhere in the Winter.

I must not omit to say something of the Shaft, or Spire of this Church, commonly called the Pinacle, as being a handsom and well proportioned Fabrick, and one of the highest in *England*, higher than the noted Spires of *Litchfield*, *Chichester*, or *Grantham*, but lower than that at *Salisbury*, [at a general Chapter, holden *June* 4. 1633. it was agreed that the Steeple should be mended] for that

Spire being raised upon a very high Tower, becomes higher from the Ground; but this Spire, consider'd by itself, seems, at least, to equal that. It is an Hundred and five Yards and two Foot from the Top of the Pinnacle unto the Pavement of the Choir under it. The Spire is very strongly built, tho' the Inside be of Brick. The upper Aperture, or Window, is the highest Ascent inwardly; out of which, sometimes a long Streamer hath been hanged, upon the Guild, or Mayor's Day. But at His Majesty's Restauration, when the Top was to be mended, and a new gilded Weather-Cock was to be placed upon it, there were Stayings made at the upper Window, and divers Persons went up to the Top of the Pinnacle. They first went up into the Belfry, and then by eight Ladders, on the Inside of the Spire, till they came to the upper Hole, or Window; then went out unto the Outside, where a Staying was set, and so ascended up unto the Top-Stone, on which the Weather-Cock standeth.

THE Cock is three quarters of a Yard high, and one Yard and two Inches long; as is also the Cross-Bar, and Top-Stone of the Spire, which is not flat, but consists of a half Globe, and Channel about it; and from thence are eight Leaves of Stone spreading outward, under which begin the eight Rows of Crockets, which go down the Spire at five Foot distance.

FROM the Top there is a Prospect all about the Country. *Mourshold-Hill* seems low, and flat Ground. The *Castle-Hill*, and high Buildings, do very much diminish. The River looks like a Ditch. The City, with the Streets, make a pleasant Show, like a Garden with several Walks in it.

THO' this Church, for its Spire, may compare, in a manner, with any in *England*, yet in its Tombs and Monuments it is exceeded by many.

No Kings have honour'd the same with their Ashes, and but few with their Presence. And it is not without some Wonder, that *Norwich* having been for a long Time so considerable a Place, so few Kings have visited it: Of which Number, among so many Monarchs since the Conquest, we find but Four, viz. King *Henry III.* *Edward I.* Queen *Elizabeth*, and our Gracious Sovereign now reigning; King *Charles II.* of which I had particular Reason to take Notice, *

The Castle was taken by the Forces of King *William* the Conqueror; but we find not, that he was here. King *Henry VII.* by the Way of *Cambridge*, made a Pilgrimage unto *Walsingham*; but Records tells us not, that he was at *Norwich*. King *James I.* came sometimes to *Thetford* for his Hunting Recreation, but

* *Sir Thomas* being then Knighted.

never vouchsafed to advance twenty Miles farther.

Not long after the writing of these Papers, Dean *Herbert Astley* died, a civil, generous, and public-minded Person, who had travell'd in *France*, *Italy*, and *Turkey*, and was interr'd near the Monument of Sir *Henry Hobart*: Unto whom succeeded my honoured Friend Dr. *John Sharpe*, a Prebend of this Church, and Rector of *St. Giles's* in the Fields, *London*; a Person of singular Worth, and deserv'd Estimation, the Honour and Love of all Men; in the first Year of whose Deanery, 1681, the Prebends were these:

Mr. <i>Joseph Loveland</i> ,	}	Dr. <i>William Smith</i> ,
Dr. <i>Hezekiah Burton</i> ,		Mr. <i>Nathaniel Hodges</i> ,
Dr. <i>William Hawkins</i> ,		Mr. <i>Humphrey Prideaux</i> .

(But Dr. *Burton* dying in that Year, Mr. *Richard Kidder* succeeded,) worthy Persons, learned Men, and very good Preachers.

ADDENDA.

A D D E N D A.

I HAVE by me the Picture of Chancellor SPENCER, drawn when he was Ninety Years old, as the Inscription doth declare, which was sent unto me from *Colney*.

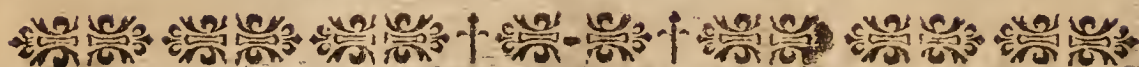
THO' Bishop NIX sat long in the *See* of *Norwich*, yet is not there much deliver'd of him: Fox in his *Martyrology* hath said something of him in the Story of THOMAS BILNEY, who was burnt in *Lollard's Pit* without *Bishopsgate*, in his Time.

Bishop SPENCER lived in the Reign of RICHARD II. and HENRY IV. sat in the *See* of *Norwich* 37 Years: Of a Soldier made a Bishop, and sometimes exercising the Life of a Soldier in his Episcopacy; for he led an Army into *Flanders* on the Behalf of Pope *Urban VI.* in Opposition to *Clement* the Anti-Pope; and also over-came the Rebellious Forces of *Litster* the *Dyer*, in *Norfolk*, by *North-Walsham*, in the Reign of King RICHARD II.

THOSE that would know the Names of the Citizens who were chief Actors in the Tumult in Bishop SKEREWYNG's Time, may find 'em set down in the Bull of Pope *Gregory XI.*

SOME Bishops, tho' they liv'd and died here, might not be buried in this Church, as some Bishops probably of old, more certainly of later Time.

Here concludes Sir Thomas Browne's MS.



A SUPPLEMENT to Sir Thomas Browne's
R E P E R T O R I U M, &c.

Page 4. To the Article of Bishop SCAMLER add
this Inscription.

DEO SACRUM
MONUMENTUM REVERENDI
EDMONDI SCAMLER, Sub
MARIA Confessoris, Sub
ELIZABETHA præfulis, primum
PETROBURGENSIS post modum
NORWICENSIS, memoriæ extructum
Furore autem, & Immanitate
Temporum (circa ANNUM DOM.
MDCLI) Dissipatum, Pietate ultima
& Sumptibus Jacobi Scamler
(Nepotis) de Wolterton in
Agro NORFOLCIENSI, Armigeri
restauravit JACOBUS SCAMLER
Pronepos, ANNO DOM.
MDCXCI.

*Vivo tibi, moriorq; tibi, tibi Christe resurgam
Te quia justifico, Christe prebende fide,
Hinc abeat mortis terror, mihi Christe redemptor
Mors mihi jam lucrum est, tu pie Christe Salus.*

IN





The Antiquities of NORWICH. 39

IN the same Page, to the Article of Bishop Gardiner, add this entire Inscription on his Monument.

*Georgius Gardiner Barvici natus, Cantabrigiæ educatus,
Hic vixit per 27 annos primo minor Canonicus,
Secundo Præbendarius, tertio Archidiaconus Nordovici; &
Demum viz. 28 die Novembris, anno 1573.
Factus est sacellanus serenissimæ Dom. Reginæ,
Et Decanus hujus Ecclesiæ; in quo loco per 16 annos
Rexit hanc Ecclesiâ, & tandem anima ejus
Feliciter migravit ad superos.
Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum,
Grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur hora.
Hac requies mea in Seculum Seculi
Hic habitabo quoniam elegi eam
Sive vigilo, sive dormio,
Semper ea vox clamat in aure mea:
Surgite mortui, venite ad judicium.*

IN the same Page, to the Article of Dr. Porter, add this Inscription.

M. S.

*Edmundus Porter Vigornia natus, S. Theologiæ Professor
Olim Collegii S. Johannis in Academiâ Cantabrig. socius,
Dein hujus Ecclesiæ Præbendarius, quam ingenio præstanti,
Eruditione perfectâ, moribus antiquis per XLIII annos Cohonestavit,
Ecclesiæ Anglo-Catholicæ filius devotissimus;
Annis & virtutibus canus: fato cessit,
Octobris quinto anno Dom. MDCLXX.
Ætatis suæ 75. Exuviis hic positus.*

Page 5, add,

ON the other Side of Sir James Hobart's Monument, under a fair and large Grave-stone, lies Dean Astley, with this Inscription.

RELIQUIÆ

*Herberti Astley legum Doctoris,
Obsequentissimi, dum vixit, Ecclesiæ filii,
Fidelissimi Regis Caroli subditi ;*

Quem inter arma & infelices belli strepitus

Ad Aras usque secutus,

Sanguinea licet natalis suæ terræ pertasus

Parricidium & Anarchiam fugiens,

Inter exteros Turcas, Barbaros Infideles

Decennalis Exul

Tandem per Carolum secundum [in Paterna Regna

Stupendâ Dei providentiâ restitutum]

Decanus hujus Ecclesiæ præfectus est,

Qua provinciâ per decennium feliciter gestâ

Æternam migravit requiem

Octavo die Junii anno ætatis suæ LXIII.

Salutis MDCLXXXI.

*Cui Moysis, si post illum ulli quadrat Elogium, Mansuetus
erat valde præ omnibus hominibus qui erant super
faciem terræ ----- Numer. 12 ---- 3*

NEXT unto Dean Astley lieth Dame Elizabeth Cartwright, under a fair large Stone, with this Inscription.

*Hic sepulta Elizabetha Edmundi Mundesford
Militis filia, primo Milonis Hobart Armigeri
Deinde Hugonis Cartwright militis uxor.*

Obiit anno ætatis 83 anno Dom. 1690

Hic etiam

*Contumulabatur Elizabetha Filia natu maxima
Prædicti Milonis, & Eliz. Hobart mulier, [si quæ*

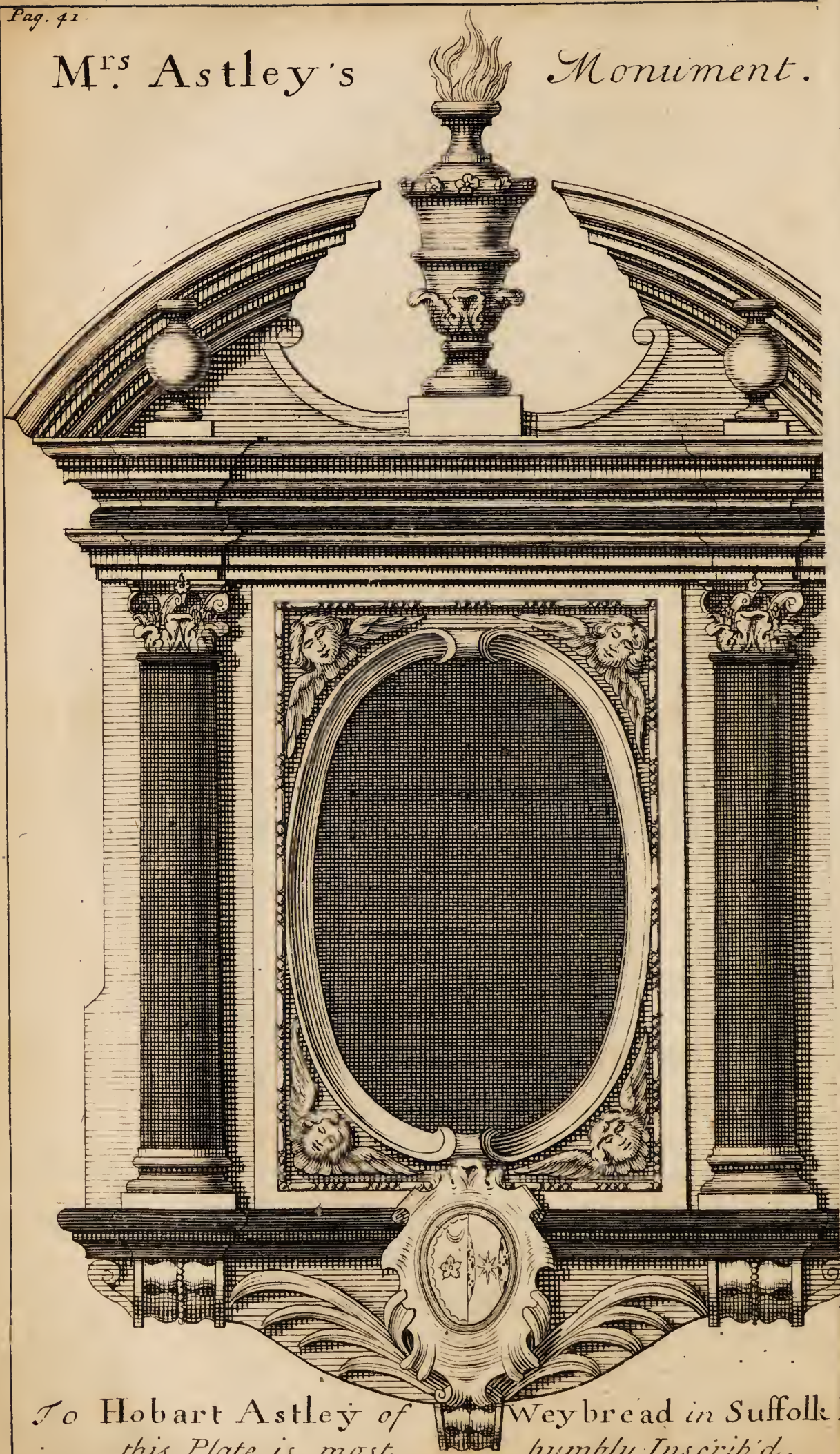
Unquam] vita inculpabilis, 63 plus minus

Annos nata mortem obiit 12 Calend. Maij

An. Dom. 1696.

M^{rs} Astley's

Monument.



To Hobart Astley of Weybread in Suffolk
this Plate is most humbly Inscríb'd.

ON the North Side of the Door of the Partition-wall is a spacious Monument belonging to *Barbara*, Widow of *Dean Herbert Astley*, with this Inscription.

M. S.

Barbara uxor Herberti Astley
Hujus Ecclesie quondam Decani,
Quo munere fungendo,
Cum eximia pietate, & prudentia,
Singularem conjunxit Humanitatem,
De Quo si quis amplius sciscitaverit
Adjacens consulat Epitaphium.
Femina munificentissima,
Illustri familia oriunda,
Filia & Heres Johannis Hobarti
De Waybread in Com. Suff. Armigeri;
Frontem hujusce Ecclesie Occidentalem,
Non magis Temporis, Quam Hominum
Injuria Deformatam
Restauravit & decoravit.
Per decennium superstes Marito
Filium unicum Impuberem & intestabilem
Relinquens
Testamento supplevit
præmaturæ mortis provisione
Hoc monumentum Marito, Sibi, & Liberis;
Testamento condendum voluit.

*Obiit 20 Martii Anno. Dom. 1692.**Ætatis suæ 54.*

In Page 6. add the following Inscription,

This doth shew that here under resteth
 The Body of the Worshipful Dame Elizabeth Calthorpe, Widow
 First the Wife of Sir Francis Calthorpe, Knight,
 And lately the Wife of John Culpeper, Esq;
 Who departed this Life the 24th Daie of December,
 In the Year of our Lord God, 1582.

NEXT unto that of Dame *Elizabeth Calthorpe*
 is a Monument erected for *William Burleigh*
 Esq; with this Inscription.

Hic jacet

*Gulielmus Burleigh Armiger,
 Lychamie in Agro Norfolciensi natus,
 In Academiâ Cantabrigiensi per
 Septennium enutritus, Gradu autem
 Magistri in Artibus ornatus, in Hospitio
 Grayensi Legum Municipalium studiis
 Operam dedit, donec Actor in Foro
 Westmonasteriensi Disertus evaderet.
 Tandem Decano & Capitulo Norvicensi
 Factus est à consiliis, atque etiam Curiarum
 Et Maneriorum Seneschallus; Quæ munia
 Singularia absolvit Integritate, Vir spectata in Deum,
 Regem, Ecclesiam Pietate, Fide; & ampla*

(Dua

The Antiquities of NORWICH. 43

(*Dum vixit*) in hanc Basilicam Munificentia
Ubi jam requiescit spe felicitis Resurrectionis
Denatus Aprilis 14^o. Anno Salutis 1683.
Ætatis suæ 55.

ON a flat Stone, Northward of the Foot of
rt of the aforesaid Monument, is a Lion Ramp.
ith a Fess Checque, empaling a Chevron between
hree Birds, with this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of *Mary*, the
Beloved Wife of *William Burleigh*,
Esq; and One of the Daughters of
Thomas Sayer of *Essex*, Esq; she died
The Third Day of *September*, Anno Dom.
1679.

ON a small flat Stone Northward, joining
the Middle of the former.

LAVRENTIO TOWNLEY

In Artibus M^{ro} &

Hujus Ecclesiæ

Canonico Minori,

Qui Obiit Maij

24. 1642.

in the same Page to the Article of Dean
ft's add,

UPON a Fair and Large Grave-stone is this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

*Reverendi admodum Viri Johannis Crofts,
Ex amplissima in Agro Suffolciensi familiâ oriundi,
Sacræ Theologiæ Professoris, & Regibus Carolo Martyri,
Et Filio Patris vere heredi a Sacris, & Religione
Cum Principe & Patria e Postliminio reduce,
In hujusce Ecclesiæ Decanatum evelli:
Quem per decennium fovit Pater benignissimus;
Nec minus coluit piissimus filius, cum inter
Utriusque fortune vicissitudines non minus strenue
Quam modeste se gessisset, morbo gravi & diuturno
Conflatus (Rarum Christianæ Patientiæ & Pietatis
Exemplum) sexagenario paulo minor,
Victus succubuit 27 Julii 1670.*

In Page 7 add,

ON the North Side of Bishop Goldwell's Tomb lyes Mr. George Kent, with this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

*Georgius Kent in Artibus Magister,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Præbendarius,
Obiit Octobris 22,*

Anno

Anno Salutis MDCLXVII.

Ætatis suæ 52.

Page 8 add,

ON Sir *William Denny's* Grave-stone are these
Inscriptions.

*Repositorium Gulielmi Denny Militis,
Quondam Recordatoris hujus Civitatis,
Et unus ex Consiliariis Regis ad Legem.*

*Qui obiit vicesimo sexto die Marcii
Anno XVIII. Caroli Regis, Anno Dom. 1642.*

Here under rests the Body of the right Vertuous
Lady *Frances*, late Wife of Sir *William Denny*, One of
His Majesties Council, Learned in the Law, and
Daughter of *James Taverner*, Esq; who departed
This Life the 12th Day of *Febr.* A. D. 1631, being
Of the Age of 63 Years.

Page 9, to the Article of *Pulvertoft*, add the
following Inscription, which is on a Brass
Plate.

*Radulphus Pulvertoft Custos Caronellæ, vixit
Tempore Hen. 7 ejus Epitaphium in Jesu sacello,
Quod*

Quod jam vestium sacrarum repositorium est,
In lamina ænea parieti affixa, ita se habet.

*En morior, prodest michi quid prius hoc quod habebam,
Præterit omne quod est, eo nudus, sic veniebam
Sola michi requies manet, hic non sunt mea Plura,
Antea nulla quies, modo pro nichilo michi cura;
Sed fleo dum fueram modicum vel nil bene gessi,
Crimina multa feram fuerant mea quando recessi.
Pulvertost Radulphus eram Custos Caronelle,
Christe Deus pro me passus mea crimina pelle
Sic exoro petas qui mea scripta legas—— Pater noster
In summo est Scutum ejus Gentilitium, Sex
Aristæ Triticæ intra Fimbriam seu Marginem
Pentaphyllis ornatam.*

Page 11, to the Article of Bishop *Herbert*, add,

IN the Year 1682 was a Noble Monument erected to his Memory, with this Inscription,

Memoriæ Sacrum

*Herberti de Lozinga hujus Ecclesiæ
Episcopi, & fundatoris, Qui Oximi in
Normania natus, in Fiscanensi Monasterio
Se pietati & bonis literis devovit,
Quarum merito ejusdem Prior evasit. Deinde
A Gulielmo Rufo in Consiliarium assumptus,*

Cum

*Cum eo An. Dom. MLXXXVII. (defuncto
Gulielmo Conquestore) in Angliam Trajecit,
Eique in capeffendo Regno consiliis valde adfuit.
Eodem anno fit Ramesie Abbas, & triennio post
Hujus Diæceseos Episcopus. Sub Henrico primo summi
Cancellarii officio, & duabus ad Papam Legationibus
Optime fungebatur : Sub utroque Rege sapientissimi
Consiliarii in Republica Munus exequabatur, necnon
Sanctissimi Episcopi in Ecclesiâ, Præcipue in Diæcesi sua,
Cui semper intentus, quas favore Regum obtinuit opes,
Hic inter proprium Gregem in Promovenda Pietate expendit.*

*Ptochodochia enim & cænobia in multis
Locis per Norfolciam & Suffolciam Fundavit.
Ecclesias item Linne, Jaremuthe, Elmhame
Aliasque plures extruxit. Sed maximum Laudis
Monumentum est hæc Cathedralis Nostra ; Cujus prima
Fundamenta posuit An. Dom. MXCVI°. Deinde
Authoritate Regiâ & Papali instructus, in eam Cathedram
Suam Episcopatum Theodfordo transtulit. Cænobium
Etiam adjecit, & cum amplis redditibus
Ditasset, sexaginta Monachis Benedictinis ad divina
In Ecclesia sua celebranda replevit. Quos postea
Henricus VIIIus. Anno Regni XXX°. in Decanum &
Capitulum transmavit, Tandem cum Hunc
Episcopatum XXIX Annos tenuisset,*

*XI. Cal. Aug. A° Dni. MCXIX°. vita quam optime Egerat
Defunctus exuvias carnis suæ in spem Felicis Resurrectionis
Hic Reposuit.*

*Hoc Monumentum nuperæ Rebellionis rabie
Dirutum, Restituerunt Decanus & Capitulum Hujus
Ecclesiæ A° Dni MDCLXXXII.*

ROUND this Monument are the Arms of the See of *Normich*, the *Dean* and Six *Prebendaries*.

Page 13 add the following Inscription for Bishop *Overall* on a Monument, with his Effigies thereon.

DEO
TER OPT. MAX.
SACRUM
ET

Memoriae non moriturae

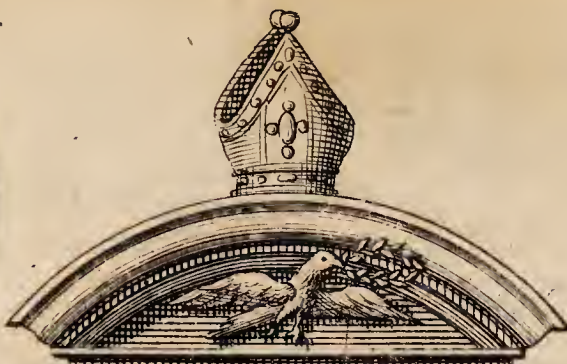
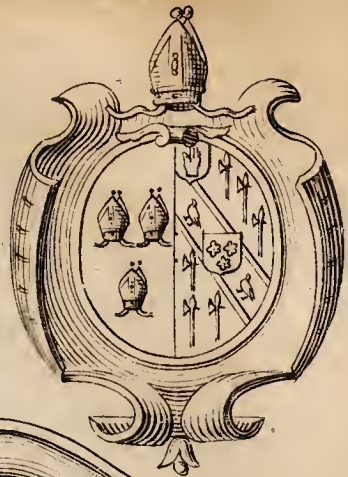
R. Patris ac Domini D. D. Job. OVERALLI
Viri unde quaque Doctissimi, & omni Encomio majoris,
Qui in Regiâ Cantabrig. Academiae Cathedrâ,
Et professione S. Theologiae D. D. WHITAKERO
Successit, Aulæque Stæ Catharinae ibidem præfuit
Postea Decanatum S. PAULI LONDON EPISCOPATUM
Etiam LICHFEILD ac tandem hanc SEDEM NORVICENSEM
Rexit, & sexagenarius obiit 12^o Maii A. D. MDCXIX.

POSUIT

JOH. COSINUS

EJUSDEM R. P. D. D. OVERALLI,
OLIM SECRETARIUS DOMESTICUS
ET DEVOTISSIMUS DISCIPULUS,
NUNC VERO EPISCOPUS DUNELM:
ANN. DOM. MDCLXIX.

To
The R. Rev. d
Father in God
WILLIAM
L^d Bp. of
CHESTER
his Plate is
most humbly
Inscribed

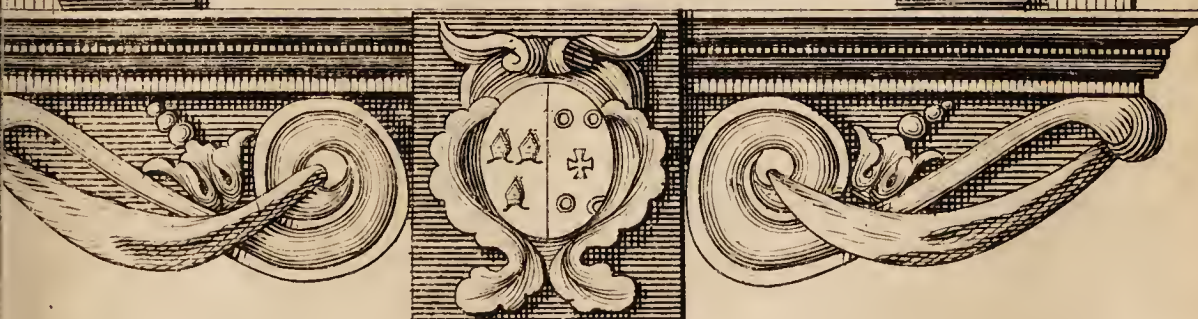


DEO
TER OPT. MAX
SACRUM
ET

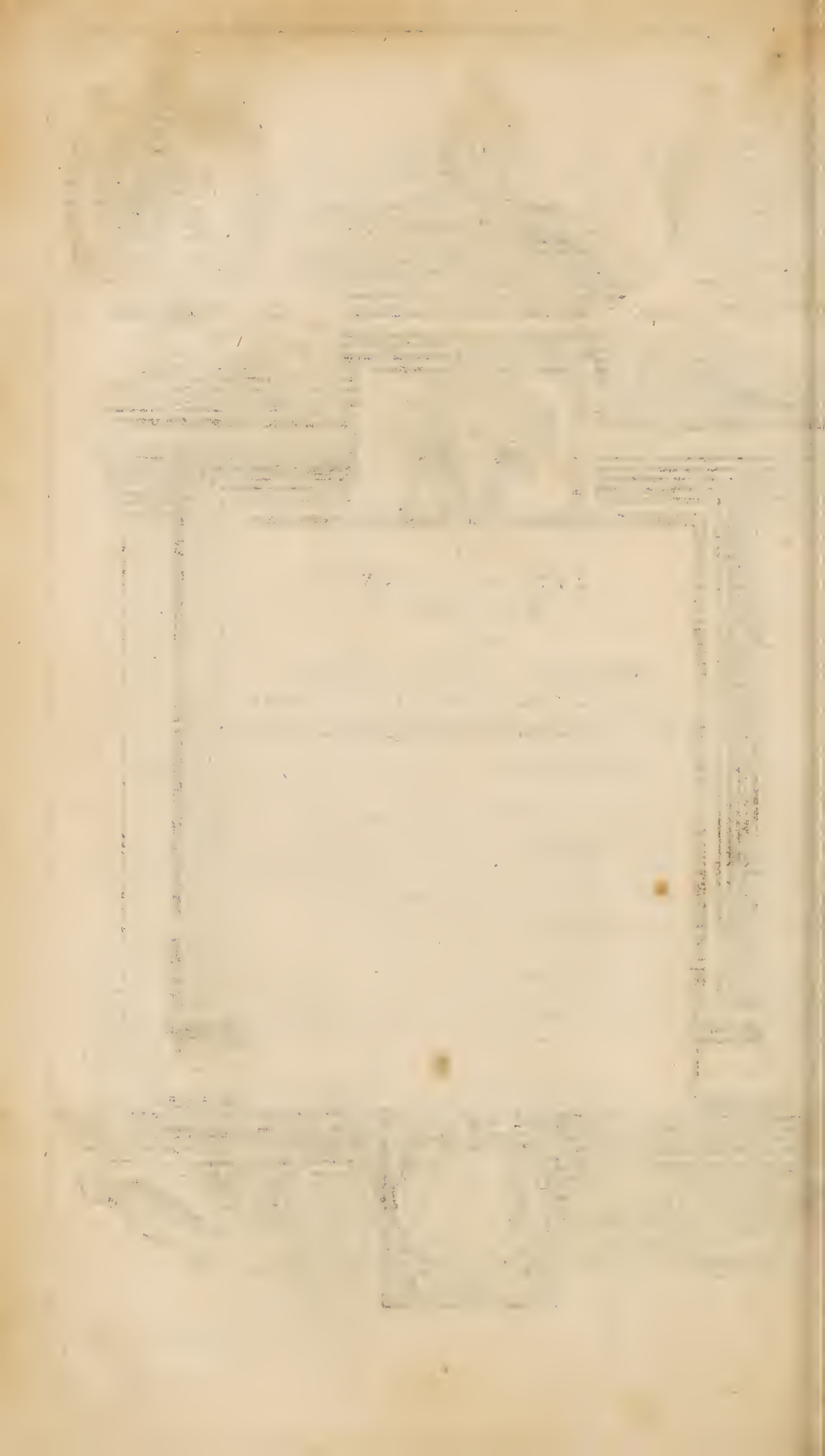
Memoria non Morituræ
R. Patris ac Domini D. D. IOH. OVERALLI
Viri undequaque Doctissimi & omni, &c

*The inscription on the monument of the
late William Overall, D.D. Bishop of
Chester, who died the 10th of June 1688
aged 74 years. He was a learned
man, and a good man, who was
much beloved by his flock.*

ERECTUM
AUCTORITATE
ACCEPIT A. P. R. E. P. S. C. O. P. I. E. S. I. D. E. M. A. N.
ANNO DOMINI MDCCLXXX



H. Hulstbergh Sculp:



IN the Quire, on the North side of Bishop Herbert's Tomb, upon a Pillar, is this Inscription engraven on Brass.

Memoria Sacrum

Cultissimi Ingenii Speique eximiae Νεογέγοντ

EDWARD O HALLO

Josephi filio natu minimo

Artium Professori, Theologiae Candidato

Pio, & supra ætatem docto,

Posuere maesti P.P.

Tantum erat.

Vale Lector, & æternitatem cogita.

Obiit in Vigiliis nati Salvatoris

Anno 1642.

Ætatis vero suæ

23^æ.

NEAR this, on a flat Grave-stone, is this Inscription.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of *Mary,*

The Relict of *John Hobart, Esq;*

Late of *Waybread,* in the County of *Suffolk,*

And Daughter to Sir *Anthony Felton* of *Playford,*

In the same County, Knight of the Noble Order of the *Bath;*

Who departed this Life the first Day of *October,*

Anno Dom. 1685. Aged 78.

ON the same side, between the Steps of the Altar and the Passage going into the North Isle, leading to Jesus Chapel, lies Mr. *John Spendlove,* under a Grave-stone, with this Inscription on a Brass Plate.

50 REPERTORIUM: Or,
 DEPOSITUM
 JOHANNIS SPENDLOVE
 PRÆBENDARIÏ.
 JULII 8. ANNO DNI
 1666.

NEXT to this, under another Grave-stone, lies his Wife with this Inscription.

DEAN SUCKLING'S DAUGHTER,
 PREBEND SPENDLOVE'S WIFE,
 FOR A FAR BETTER
 CHANG'D THIS PRESENT LIFE,
 MARCH THE 21TH, 1656.

ALSO on the *South* side of Mr. *Spendlove* lies Dean *Suckling* buried, but the Brass Inscription is taken away.

LOWER down, more Westward, lies interr'd Dr. *Vincent Pearce*, under a Grave-stone, with this Inscription.

*Vincentius Pearce, S. S. Theologiæ Professor,
 Tribus Augustissimis Regibus hujus Regni inclitissimi
 Capellanus, & hujus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Præbendarius,
 Post iter candidum Octoginta Annorum
 Feliciter peregit, quarto die Aprilis
 Anno Christi, 1673. ad cælum properavit.*

NEXT to Bishop *Montague* is this Inscription.
 HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MR.
 HENRY BEST, GENT. PRINCIPAL
 REGISTER TO THE BISHOP OF
 NORWICH, WHO DYED THE.... DAY
 OF... ANNO DNI. 1629.



To Iohn Moore Esq: Principal Register to y^e Bishop of N
this Plate is most humbly Inscrib'd .

MY TIME IS SHORTE, THE LONGER IS MY REST.
GOD CALLS THEM SOONEST WHOM HE LOVES BEST.

UPON the *Western* Pillar, next Bishop Goldwell's Tomb, in the Quire, is a Monument of Black and White Marble (as describ'd in the plate) erected to the Memory of *Robert Pepper*, L.L.D. and Chancellor of *Norwich*, with the following Inscription.

M. S.

Hic in Christo dormit

Robertus Pepper, L.L. Doctor,

E stirpe Cuthberti Pepper

Equitis aurati de Aulâ Farington

In Comitatu Dunelmensi

Et è Familia Widdringtonorum

Admodum Illustri

Oriundus.

Annos circiter triginta

Episcoporum Norwicensium

Vicarii in Spiritualibus Generalis

Magnâ cum Laude functus est munere.

Duas Uxores duxit,

Alteram Mariam

Filiam Gulielmi Brooks Mercatoris honesti

Alteram Eleonoram filiam Lumlæi Deaw,

De Bishops-Upton, in Agro Herefordiensi Armigeri

Familiæ per antiquæ ;

Quæ, compluribus annis cum marito feliciter transactis,

Pietatis ergo conjugalis, fecit hoc Monumentum

At perennius multo condidere

Animi Probitas, Eleemosynæ,

Pietas, ac Prudentia singularis.

Obiit V Die Novembris, An. Dom. MDCC.

Ætatis suæ LXIII.

ON the *East* side of the Pillar, next to Dr. *Pepper*, are the following Coats of Arms on a Marble Monument, *viz.*

Impaled } *Vert.* a Bend Lozengee, Or.
 } *Gules*, Three Bucks Heads caboched,
 } Or, attired, *Argent.*

And underneath the following Inscription.

MEMORIÆ SACRUM
 Charissimi Patris STEPHANI KNIGHT
 Essexiensis Generosi,
 Qui uxorem duxit MARGARETAM filiam natu maximam
 THO. FALDO Gen. FALDORUM prisco oriundi stemmate,
 In Agro Bedfordiensis
 Primi ab Archivis Comitatus
 Norfolciensis & Suffolciensis,
 Quo officio summâ perfunctus integritate
 (Usque quo invidio premeretur Fato)
 Qui nuperis in Angliâ motibus,
 Variis se objecit periculis
 Multa Reipublicæ causâ prosperè molitus
 Animi constans, damnorumque patiens
 Cujus virtute delectatus REX CAROLUS PRIMUS
 Illi recusanti Ordinem Equestrem obtulit
 Ducis tamen titulum ad quem in ipsis Castris
 Evectus est, invitatus suscepit.
 Denatus 17^{mo} die Apr. An. Dom. 1664. Ætatis suæ 73

This Monument was erected by his beloved Daughter, *Mary Knight*, a Woman of singular Qualifications, most exemplary for her Duty towards her Parents, even to their Deaths.





AT the Entrance of the *South* Isle leading to *St. Luke's* Chapel is a Grave-stone with this Inscription.

STEPHANUS KNIGHT *sub hoc Marmore requiescit*
JOHANNIS KNIGHT *Generosi*
HISDANIÆ *vici ESSEXIAE posthumus,*
Legum Baccalaureus
CAROLO I^o *Britanniarum Monarchæ à cubiculo privato*
Extraordinarius, tribus Dominis Episcopis NORVICENSIBUS
Registrarius principalis proximus post Christi Resurrectionem
Dominico Anno Christi MDCLXIV. Denatus.
Ejus Resurrectionem expectans suam.

IN the same Isle are these following Inscriptions, upon several Grave-stones.

T O

The Pious Memory of *MARY PEPPER,*
The Loving and Beloved Wife of
ROBERT PEPPER, Dr. of Laws, and Chancellor of this Diocese,
One of the Daughters of *Wm. Brooke* of the City of *Norwich,* Merch.
Who had Issue two Sons, and Four Daughters,
And departed this Life the 27th of *April, 1676.*
At the Four and Thirtieth Year of her Age.

Hic jacet Robertus Pepper,
Filius Roberti & Elianoræ, Uxoris charissimæ,
Natus 24^o Aprilis 1683.
Denatus 1^o Julii 1684.

Here resteth
The Body of *PEPPER,* the Son of *JOHN MOORE* Gent.
And of *TAMISINE* his Wife,
Who died the 27th of *March 1705.*
Aged one Year and a Quarter.

Here

Here resteth

The Body of JOHN NORRIS, Son of JEREMY NORRIS,
Who died Nov. the . . 1692. and in the 20th Year of his Age.

*Elizabetha Conjux charissima Gaguini Nash,
Cujus Mater adlatus, Liberi ad pedes hic jacent,
Obiit mortem Apr. 10. 1693.*

*Maria filia Gaguini Nash,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Minor-Canonici
Obiit Decemb. 27. 1684. nata 11 Menses.*

*Gaguinus filiulus Gaguini & Elisabethæ Nash.
Obiit Dec. 24. 1686.*

*Gaguinus alius eorundem Parentum filiulus,
Expiravit Martii 22. 1689.*

Reliquiæ

*Gulielmi Newbury, Gen.
Et Notarii Publici qui obiit
29^o die Mensis Julii Anno Dom. 1699. Æt. suæ 62.*

UPON a very large Marble Grave-stone next
St. Luke's Chapel are these Two Inscriptions.

Here lieth the Body of *John Miller, Esq;*
Son of Sir *John Miller, Knight.*

He married *Bridget*, the youngest Daughter of *Edmund West, Esq;*
Late of *Marshworth* in the County of *Bucks.*

By her He had Issue two Sons, and two Daughters,
His Wife, one Son, and one Daughter surviving him,
Who was one of the best of Husbands and Fathers;
And always ready to do friendly Offices to all Mankind.
He was but five Months at this City before he died.

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On the 30th of *Jan.* 1708.

In the 70th Year of his Age.

His Wife *Bridget* died the 7th of *June*, 1711.

At *London*, in the 63d Year of her Age.

And, according to her own Desire,

Was buried here in the same Grave,

She was a very Pious and charitable Woman.

IN *St. Luke's Chapel* are these Inscriptions following.

On a small Stone near the Font is this,

*Willielmus Infans Henrici Mazey
Natus & Denatus Aprilis 23. 1674.*

ON a white Stone this Inscib'd.

JOHN WELCH died *February 21. 1681.*

UPON one Grave-stone are the three following Inscriptions.

Under this Stone lyeth the Bodies of *Mr. Samuel Hoadly*,
Master of the Free School in *Normich*,
Who died *Apr. 17. A. D. 1705. Æt. 61.*

II. Of *Mrs. Martha Hoadly*, his Wife, who died
Jan. 13. A. D. 170 $\frac{3}{4}$. Æt. 64.

III. Of *Benjamin Hawkins* their Grandson, who died
Febr. 10. A. D. 170 $\frac{3}{4}$. Æt. 6.

UPON another large Stone over-against the
Font, are these several Inscriptions.

Here

Here resteth
The Body of JEREMY VINN, Esq;
Mayor of the City of *Norwich*,
Who departed this Life the First Day of *December*,
In the Year of our Lord 1705. aged 73 Years.

Here also resteth
The Body of *Susan Vinn*, his Wife,
Who departed this Life *January 7th.* 1710. aged 81 Years

Here also in this Vault
Resteth the Body of *John Knights* Gent. his Son in Law,
Who departed this Life *August 31st,* 1706. aged 34 Years

Here also lyeth
The Body of *Mrs. Christiana Warnes*, who died
November the 26th, 1711. aged 77 Years.

UPON an old Grave-stone, which had an
Effigies and Two Escotcheons, is lately cut
this Inscription.

Hic jacet Georgius Lamb
Filius Georgii Lamb, Med. Doctoris, & Mariæ uxoris ejus
Anno Dom. 1710.

UPON several white Stones are these Inscryp-
tions.

Henry the Son of *William Newbury*,
And *Anne* his Wife, 1677.

And also
Robert Newbury, another Son, 1677.

Anthony, the Son of *William Newbury*,
And *Anne* his Wife, Ob. 1678.

Elizabeth, the Daughter of *William Newbury*,
And *Anne* his Wife, 1680.

UPON the Ascent, going up to the Altar, are
these Inscriptions.

Here lieth
Bridget, the Daughter of *Edward Pearce*, Esq;
By *Mary* his Wife, who died
On *Easter-Day* in the Morning, 1667.

Here also lieth by her Sister,
The Body of *Anna Pearce*, who died
The 27th of *March*, 1668.

Here lieth
Lucy, the Daughter of Mr. *Thomas Breton*,
Of *London*, Merchant, by *Lucy*, his Wife,
She died 20 *September*, 1667.
And is buried by her Cousin *Bridget Pearce*.

WITHIN the Rails of the Altar is this.

Carola, the Daughter of *John Harwood*, and *Alice* his Wife,
Was buried upon *Good Friday*, 1661.

In the Passage between *Jesus Chapel* and *St. Mary's Chapel*, (now the *Singing-School*) are
interr'd Mr. *John Rhodes*, and his Wife, on
whose *Grave-stones* are the following *Inscriptions*.

Memoria Sacrum

*Johannes Rhodes S.S. Theologiæ Baccalaureus,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarius.*

Obiit 26 die Septembris, anno salutis 1667.

Ætatis suæ 71.

Memoria Sacrum

*Barbara Rhodes, Relicta Johannis Rhodes,
S.S. Theol. Bac. nuper hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarii.*

Obiit 28 die Maii, Anno Dni 1668. Ætatis suæ 64.

IN the North Isle, at the back of the Altar,
are these Inscriptions, upon several Grave-
stones.

Restaurato Rege CAROLO 2do.

*Cujus Reditu non solum Vivorum sed etiam mortuorum dormitoria,
Nec non Fana ipsa Sacrata a Fanaticorum violationibus preservantur,*

In Memoriam BRIGITTÆ uxoris suæ dilectissimæ

26 7bris Anno Salutis 1652. denatæ.

THOMAS GOURNAY hoc posuit anno 1662.

*Hic conditur D^{na} Anna Gresham, Vidua,
Quæ obiit vicesimo sexto die Februarii,
A^o Dni millesimo sexcentesimo tricesimo quarto,
Ex momento hujus vitæ pendet æternitas
Memorare novissima.*

ON a flat Grave-stone, in Jesus Chapel, is
this Inscription.

*Jane Bacon, Daughter of Henry Harward
Of Tanridge, in the County of Surry, Esq;
Widow to Richard Bacon, Citizen of London,
Deceased the 10th of January, 1664.*

ON the *West Side* of the *South Cross-Isle* under a Stone, with the following Inscription, lies Mr. *Fulk Roberts*.

*Fulco Robartes S. Theologiæ Baccalaureus,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Præbendarius,
Parochiæ Sti Clementis Rector.*

*Vir probus ac fidelis
Per annos circiter quinquaginta
Verbi Dei concionator,
Obiit in Domino
8 Aprilis MDCL.
Ætatis suæ LXXI.*

NEXT to this is the following Inscription, on Brass Plate,

ANNA FOULCONIS ROBARTES HUIUS ECCLESIAE
PRÆBENDarii CONJUX CHARISSIMA FILIA VERO
RICHARDI SKINNER GENEROSI LIBERORUM
VIGINTI UNUS EX ANNA UXORE SUA UNICA
PARENTIS. OBIIT MARTII 25. 1627.

IN the same Isle, next the Clock, is the following Inscription, wrote by Mr. Burton on his Son.

*Gulielmus Burton,
Eximia spe virtutis, &
Ingenii Adolescens è
Collegio Caii Gonvillensi,
Apud Cantabrigienses, A. B.
Annos natus duos & viginti,
Denatus VI Calendar. Julii
MDCLXXXIII. triste sui
Desiderium reliquit.*

THE Figures of the *Sun* and *Moon*, are painted upon the Frontispiece of the Clock; to whom the Clock comparatively seems to speak, in this Hexastick upon the same Place, likewise depicted*.

*Horas significo cunctas quas Phæbe diebus,
Quas solet atque tua pallida Nocte Soror:
Nec magis errarem Rector mihi si foret idem,
Vos qui & quæque regit motibus Astra suis
Tempora nam rectè designo, si mihi doctus
Custos assiduam conferat artis opem.*

And on each side of the Clock these Words:

*Nil Boni hodie?
Ah! Diem perdidit.*

ALSO in the same Isle are these Inscriptions upon several Grave-stones.

Here lieth the Body
Of *Margaret*, the Wife of *Edward Gresham*, Esq.
(Her 5th Husband) who died Sept. 7. 1646.

Henry Neave, Gent. died 16..

Here lieth interr'd
The Body of *Mr. Peter Sautin*, M. D.
Who departed out of this Life 21 Aug. 1630.

* Mr. Weaver.

*Ad pædem parietis huic lapidi vicini jacet
Rebecca Lovering, Mater Thomæ Lovering,
Quæ cum Annos octoginta & unum implessit morti cessit
Sic gravidis onerata seges subit horrea Culmis
Sic matura suo tempore Poma cadunt
Obiit autem Junii 26 Anno Dom. 1644.*

*Huic à latere accumbit Blancia Lovering
Uxor ejusdem Thomæ prima
Quæ cum sexaginta plus minus annos numerasset tunc ablata :
Sub hoc Lapide jacet Margeria ejusdem Thomæ Uxor secunda,
De qua ut de priore dum vixerunt merito affirmetur
Utraque grata uni, Vicinis grata & egenis
At nunc Cælesti est utraque juncta Choro.
Obiit harum prior Maii 12. 1658.
Posterior Aprilis 26. 1663.*

*In spem gloriosæ Resurrectionis
Depositum Johannis Pulham, hujus Ecclesiæ Auditoris
Qui migravit ad Dominum 16^o. Martii 1642.*

*Arabella the Daughter of Edw. Turfett, Gent.
Deceased the 8th of April, 1648.*

*Exuvias hic deposuit Richardus Hughes Presbyt.
Et hujus Ecclesiæ Minor-Canonicus,
VIII die Mensis Augusti Anno Dom. MDCXXCVIII.*

*To the Memory of Ledia Smyth,
The Daughter of John Smyth, of Craisfield, Esq;
She died the 16th Day of March, An. 1671. being 15 Years of Age.*

*IN the South Isle on the Back-side of the
Quire, on flat Grave-stones, are these Inscrip-
tions.*

Sacrum

Sacrum Memoria

Thomafinæ Corbet *filiæ* Clementis Corbet, L.L.D.
Et quondam Cancellarii Norwicensis
Fuit Religiosè, Pia, Prudens, Benefica,
Fidelis Filia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ
Perseveravit in Virginali statu usque ad mortem.
Obiit Julii 5^o. 1665.

Cujus Exuvix hic depositæ sunt,
In certam Expectationem Resurrectionis ad vitam eternam.

Petrus de la Hay Cadomensis,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Presbyter & Minor Canonicus.
Obiit 16^o. Calendus Octob. A.D. 1687.

NEXT to Dean Crofts, these Inscriptions.
Anne Lambert, Daughter of John Sandlay,
Who died the 14th of March, An. D^o. 1659.

Here lyeth the Body of *John Sandlay,*
Who died the 28th of April, Anno Dom. 1660.

Resurgam.

Hester the Wife of Francis Wassey,
Who was the Widow of John Sandlay,
Died the 22 of Sept. 1691.

ON the South side of the Door of the Partition Wall, to the Memory of Mr. *William Inglott,* Organist of this Church, is depicted on a Pillar, the Form of a Monument and Inscription as represented in the Plate.

AGAINST the South Wall, under the Window next the Door of the Partition, is the Figure of a Skeleton, on whose Breast are these old Rhimes.

All you that do this Place pass by,
Remember Death, for you must die.
As you are now, even so was I,
And as I am so shall you be.

At the Bottom is this writ.

Thomas Gooding here doth stay
Waiting for God's Judgment Day.

TOWARDS the upper End of the South Walk on a flat Stone is this Inscription.

Hic situs est
JOSEPHUS LOVELAND,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Præbendarius
Qui (dum totus fere mundus
Tumultu & furore obstrepat)
Securus dormit & felicem
Resurrectionem præstolatur
Non nisi novissimâ
Tubâ excitandus
Obiit xx^o Maii MDCXCV^o.
Ætatis suæ XCII^o.

ON a flat Grave-stone is the following Inscription, and these Arms, viz. a Saltire, between four Griffin Heads, erased.

Here

64 R E P E R T O R I U M: Or,

Here lyeth interred the Body of *Richard Tleward*,
Organist of this Place, who was born at *Winchester*,
And died here the 15th of *October*, *An. Dom. 166.*
In the 43d Year of his Age.

A little lower are these Verses.

Here lies a perfect Harmonie
Of Faith and Truth and Loyaltie;
And whatsoever Vertues can
Be reckon'd up, was in this Man.
His sacred Ashes here abide,
Who in God's Service liv'd and died.
But now, by Death, advanced higher,
To serve in the Celestial Quire.

God save the King.

NEXT to Dr. *Edmund Porter's* Monument is
the following Inscription on a flat Grave-stone.

DEPOSITUM
EDMUNDI PORTER
PREBENDARII
1670.

ON another Grave-stone is this Inscription.

P.M.
PHILIPPI PORTER ARMIG. FIL.
EDM. ILLIUS NEP.
QUI COLL. TRIN. CANTAB. ALUMNUS
ANº ETATIS 17. ANº DNI 1672.
NOV. 3º. OBIIT
CUM
NON DIU SED BENE VIXISSET.

ON the *South* side of Dr. *Spencer*, is this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of *Richard Blagrove*,
Lay-Clark of this Cathedral Church,
Who died the 20th day of *March*, 1707. aged 42 Years.

ON the *East* side of the Pillar, fronting Dr. *Spencer's* Tomb, is a very curious Monument of Marble: The lower Part consisteth of two Trusses, between as many Cartouches, (or Scrolls) and between them his Arms, (Coat, Crest and Mantling) supported on the Wings of a Cherubim; above these is a Cornish (or Ledge) whereon is the Table for the Inscription, in a Frame of emboss carv'd Work, adorn'd with two Columns and Entablature of the *Corinthian* Order, between two Pedestals of Books, on each of which a Lamp; and on the Middle of the upper Cornish is a Pedestal embellish'd with a Shield, and thereon an Urn enrich'd with a Festoon of Flowers, and these between two *Cupids* (in a sitting Posture) mourning.

This Monument was erected to the Memory of Dr. *Fairfax*, late Dean of *Norwich*, with an Inscription engraved thereon, some Words in which giving Offence, were thought fit to be erased, and there still remaining some others liable to Exception, it is here omitted; but a Copy of the Inscription, as alter'd and approv'd of by several judicious Persons, and (proposed to have been new graved) will be incerted in this Book, Page 72.

66 REPERTORIUM: Or,

Dr. *Fairfax* was buried in the middle Isle, under a flat Grave-stone, with this Inscription.

Hic depositæ sunt Exuvie
HENRICI FAIRFAX, S. T. P.
Hujus Ecclesiæ (nuper) Decani.
Obiit decimo die Maii, A^o Dni M DCC II.

IN the Body of the Church, upon several Grave-stones, are these Inscriptions.

Reliquiæ
NATHANIELIS HODGES, A. M.
Viri Doctrinâ & Sapientiâ ornatissimi ;
Probi & bene morati
Qui ædis primum Christi apud Oxonienses socius.
In eadem Academia Procuratoris
Et
Moralis Philosophiæ Prælectoris Officium
Summâ cum Laude præstitit.
Ecclesiæ tandem Norwicensis, & Glocestrensis Canonicus
Cujus omnis Religio, quam vere cælestis fuit
(Virtus scilicet omnimodum Animi Deo conjunxit)
Justitiam, Bonitatemque Divinam imitando coluit
Pietatem non Cavendo Pius
Annos Natus LXVI.
Denatus est Aug. XXVIII.
Anno Dom. M.DCC.

Elizabetha Astley, filia Herberti Astley,
(*Hujus Ecclesiæ Decani*) & Barbaræ Uxoris ejus:
Obiit primo die Augusti Anno Domini MDCLXXIII.

Isaac Astley, filius Herberti Astley,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Decani, & Barbaræ Uxoris ejus
Obiit 27 die Novembris Anno Dni 1676.
Herbertus



OSBERTO PARSLEY.
Musicae Scientissimo. &c.

To M^r James Cooper
Organist of the Cathedral Church
of Norwich, this Plate is
most humbly Inscrib'd.

Herbertus Astley, *filius* Herberti Astley,
Huius Ecc^æ Decani & Barbaræ Uxoris ejus ;
Obiit 25 die Aprilis Anno Domini 1680.

UPON the Fourth Pillar from the *West* Door
of the *North* Isle, in the Body of the Church,
the following Inscription on a Monument
erected to the Memory of Mr. Osbert Parsley.

OSBERTO PARSELEY

Musicæ Scientissimo

Ei quondam Consociati

Musici posuerunt Anno 1585.

Here lies the Man whose Name in spite of Death
Renowned lives by Blast of Golden Fame,
Whose Harmony survives his vital Breath,
Whose Skill no Pride did spot, whose Life no Blame.
Whose low Estate was blest with quiet Mind
As our sweet Cords with Discords mixed be.
Whose Life in *Seventy* and *Four* Years entwin'd,
As falleth mellow'd Apples from the Tree,
Whose Deeds were Rules, whose Words were Verity :
Who here a Singing-man did spend his Days,
Full *Fifty* Years, in our Church Melody
His Memory shines bright whom thus we praise.

IN the *North Cross Isle*, upon several Grave-stones, are these following Inscriptions.

Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Geast*,
The Widow of *Philip Geast*,
Who departed this Life *December 7. 1709. Aged 53 Years.*

Here lieth the Body of *Philip Geast*,
Vergers of this Church 5 Years.
He died *March the 7th, 1703. Aged 47 Years.*

Here lieth the Body of *Edw. Cooke*,
Lay-Clark of this Church 33 Years:
Who died *June the 11th, 1704. Aged 68.*

Here lieth the Body of *Timothy Browne*,
Lay-Clark of this Church;
Who died *June the 21st, 1711. Aged 49 Years.*

Here lieth the Body of *William Burgesse*,
Who died the xv. of *August, Anno Dom. 1688. Aged 59.*

Here also lieth the Bodies of his Daughters,
Elizabeth and Anne, who died *Anno Dom. 1657.*

To the Pious Memory
Of Mrs. *Eliz. Stukely*, the beloved Wife of Mr. *John Stukely*
Minor-Canon of this Cathedral Church:
She was the only Daughter of Mr. *Charles Binks*,
Late of *Barbadoes* Merchant,
Who exchang'd her Mortality for Immortality,
On the 11th of *October*, in the 27th Year of her Age.
Anno Dom. 1798.

Hic repositus
Johannes Filiolus Johannis & Elizabetha Stukely,
Qui obiit Mali 11. Anno Domini 1693.

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Hic etiam jacet

*Carolus alius eorundem Parentum Filiolus
Qui obiit Augusti 16. Anno Domini 1695.*

*Mary, the Wife of William Geast,
Was buried the 3d Day of April, Anno 1682.*

Here also lyeth

*The Body of William Geast, Verger of this Church 18 Years.
She died August the 14th, 1698. Aged 65 Years.*

*Margaret Rault, the Wife of Peter Sandley,
Died the 13th of May, 1664.*

Here lyeth interr'd

*The Body of Mrs. Martha Blofield, who departed this Life
the 5th Day of September, in the Year of our Lord 1677.*

Margaret Alden, died March 5. 1691.

*Here lieth the Body of Charles Alden,
One of the Lay-Clarks of this Cathedral,
Who died August the 4th 1692.*

*Mary Loveday, Daughter of Anthony Loveday,
Of Cheston, in the County of Suffolk, Gent.
Died Octob. 23. 1639.*

*Hast Reader, and away for Fear,
Left thou dost turn Idolater:
For here Love, Virtue, Grace and Wit,
In a true Virgin Knot were knit.*

JANE HOLT, Widow, 1626.

*Here lieth the Body of James Davy,
Verger of this Church 7 Years:
Who died November the 25th, 1711. aged 41 Years.*

*Here lieth the Body of Thomas Mowting, Gent.
One of the Lay-Clarks of this Cathedral:
He departed this Life the 3d Day of February, 1685.
Aged 82 Years.*

Here

70 REPERTORIUM: Or,

Here lieth the Body of *Robert Tracey*,
Died *Octob. 10. 1670. Aged 70.*

Here lieth the Body of *Frances Fox*, Widow,
Who died the 10th Day of *June, 1683.*
Aged 60 Years and 11 Months.

Ursley, the Wife of *John Brereton*,
Died the 23d of *May, 1663.*

Here lieth the Body of *John Brereton*,
(Who was Verger of this Church 50 Years in *August* last)
He departed this Life the 13th Day of *September, 1680.*
Aged 86 Years.

Here lieth the Body of *Frances*, the Wife of *T. Mowting*, Gent.
Who died the 21st of *July, 1681.*

Elizabeth Carleton died the 19th Day of *July, 1681.*
Age 6.

Here lieth the Body of *Brathwait Sowter*, Gent.
One of the Lay Clerks of this Cathedral.
He departed this Life the 8th Day of *November, 1680.*
Aged 68 Years.

Elizabeth Bromhall, the Wife of *Charles Bromhall*,
Died the 24th of *June, 1689. Aged 86 Years.*

John Wythe, died *August* the 3d, 1695.
Aged 10 Months, S. W. obiit 1700.

D. S.

THOMAS PLEASANTS *hujus Ecclesie Organista*
Et Puerorum Choristarum in Arte Canendi Instructor.
Obiit 5^o Id. Mensis Augusti, Anno Aetatis suae XLI.

Salutis humanae

M DC LXXXIX.

22^o die *obris*, in eodem Anno *Thomas Pleasants*,
Dicti Thomae & Annae ejus Uxoris filius
Ad Patrem & plures abiit Anno Aetatis suae 10.

Here

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Here lieth buried
The Body of *Thomas* and *Anne Pleasants*,
Who departed this Life the 9th Day of *August*, 1672.
Aged 3 Days.

And also of their Daughter *Elizabeth*, who died
The 5th Day of *July*, 1682. Aged 5 Weeks.

And also
Of their Son *Edward*, who died the 12th of *August*, 1683.
Aged 16 Days.

Mary, the Daughter of *Thomas* and *Anne Pleasants*,
Was buried the 21st of *August*, 1696.

Here lieth the Body of
Hannah, the beloved Wife of *Stephen Searle*, Gent.
Who departed this Life the 29th of *October*, A.D. 1684.
Aged 25 Years.

And also the Body of *Stephen Searle*, Jun.
Who departed this Life the 17th of *November*, 84.
Aged 16 Months.

Thomas the Son of *Stephen Searle*
Was buried the 19th of *February*, 1694.

Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Beare*,
Who died the 15th Day of *April*, 1633.

1636.

Here resteth the Body of *Walter Marcon*,
Deceased the 30th of *April*,
Who was Porter unto four Bishops.

UPON a Stone in the *East Wall* is this In-
scription.

Here

IN the Bishop's Chapel are two Monuments for Bishop REYNOLDS and Bishop SPARROW, (as represented in the Plates) containing the following Inscriptions, viz.

H. J. S. J.

EDWARDUS REYNOLDS SS. T. P.

Primus

*A Reditu Regis Caroli II. felicissimo
Norvicensis Episcopus;*

Quod honoris fastigium uti minime ambivit,

Ita pietate, prudentia, comitate, modestia,

Loco non animo elatus, maxime condecoravit,

Pastorum merentium, Pater amantissimus

Pacis, pietatisq; Cultor devotissimus

Potestatis Arbiter æquus, at mitissimus

Quantus fuerit Theologus

Tam multifaria Læctione instructus, quam S. Scripturis potens

Quam fœlix earundem Interpres, & fidelis Præco,

Silente hoc marmore, Scripta eloquuntur,

Caput eruditum, os facundum, cor cæleste spirantia,

Expirante authore suavissimo;

Cui nihil inerat duri aut acerbi,

Præter Calculi, Stranguriæq; cruciatus,

Quos Christianâ, adeo atq; in victa tulit fide, & patientia,

Ut albi Lapilli, licet mortis Instrumenta,

Tessera forent vitæ & victoriæ,

Immortalibus ascriptus est Jul. XXIX. A. D. MDCLXXVI.

Ætatis suæ LXXVI.

Mortalitatis Exuvia prope hinc depositæ, Aug. IX.

Sacellum hoc ab Ipso Fundatum, dicatumq;

Denuo consecrarunt.

Reydi Patris ac Dni Dni ANTONII SPARROW
STP EP Norvicensis Depositum

Cujus animus à primis ad ardua erectus

Jam Cælos petivit

Qui juvenis Olim suspecta Fanaticorum temeraria.

Sustinuit illam & elusit

Piceatas vero illorum manus : inter primos socius

COLL. REGINALIS expertus est

Pulsus Cantabrigia Deo vacavit totus & Sacris,

Ecclia Anglicanae Propugnator strenuus

Et afflictis temporibus ipsorum Rebellium Matrix

Rege Reduce perfidea & Rebellionem triumphatis

Liturgiæ Anglicanae Novus eligitur Pugil

Et insigni triumviratu evasit

Schismaticorum Malleus

Prefuit postea Collegio Reginali

Academiae Procancell. denu Ecclia Exon. Episcopus

Adornato prius Archidiaconi Sudburiensis & Prebendarij

Eliensis Officio

Quorum Regimini summa prudentia fidelissimo labore

Invigilavit & enituit

Cumq; jam presulis Munere obeundo, quatuor lustra

Super dimidium compleverat :

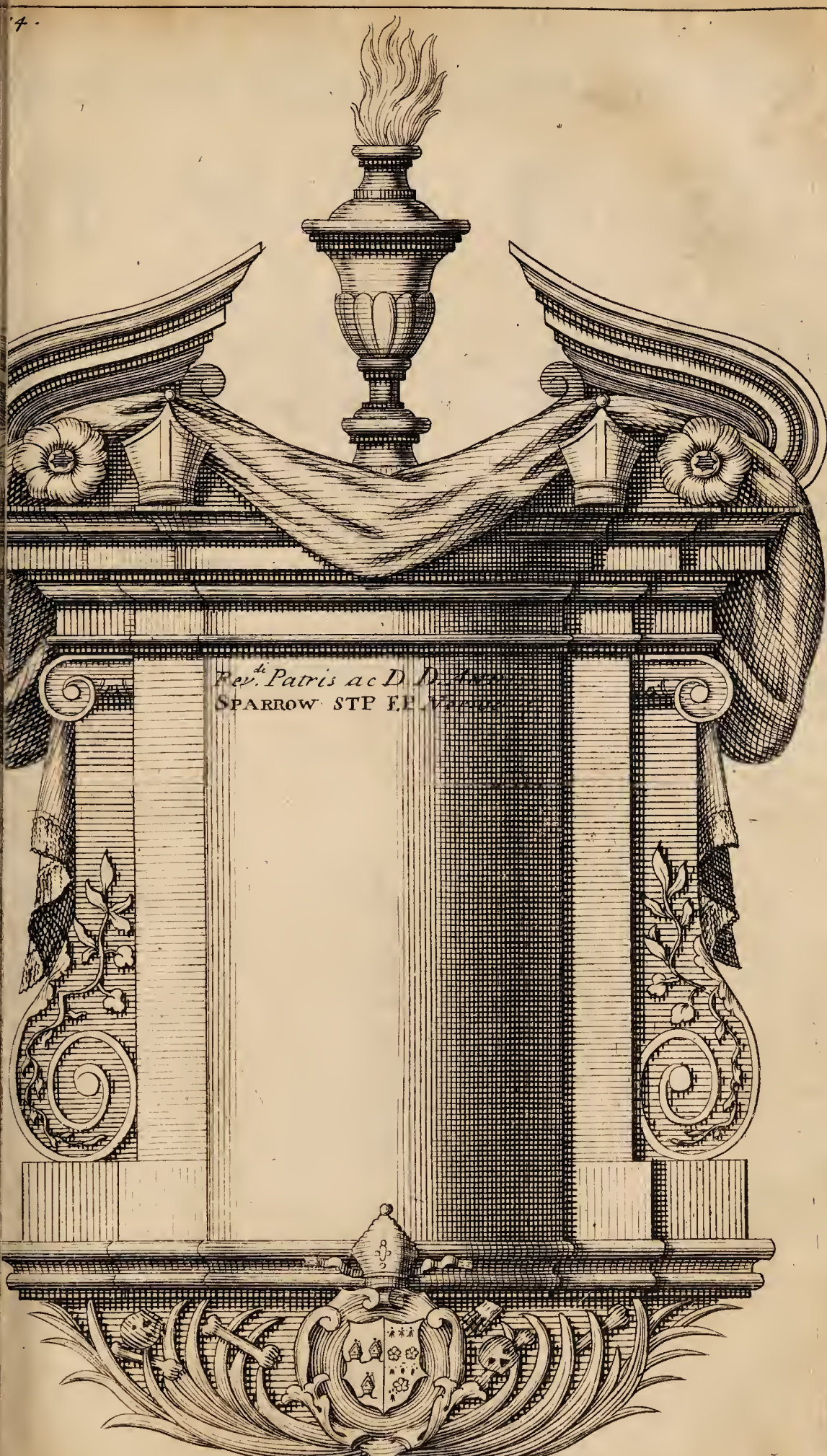
Tam senio confectus, quam morbo attritus

Die 19 Mensis Maij Anno salutis 1685

Ætatis Suae currentis 74.

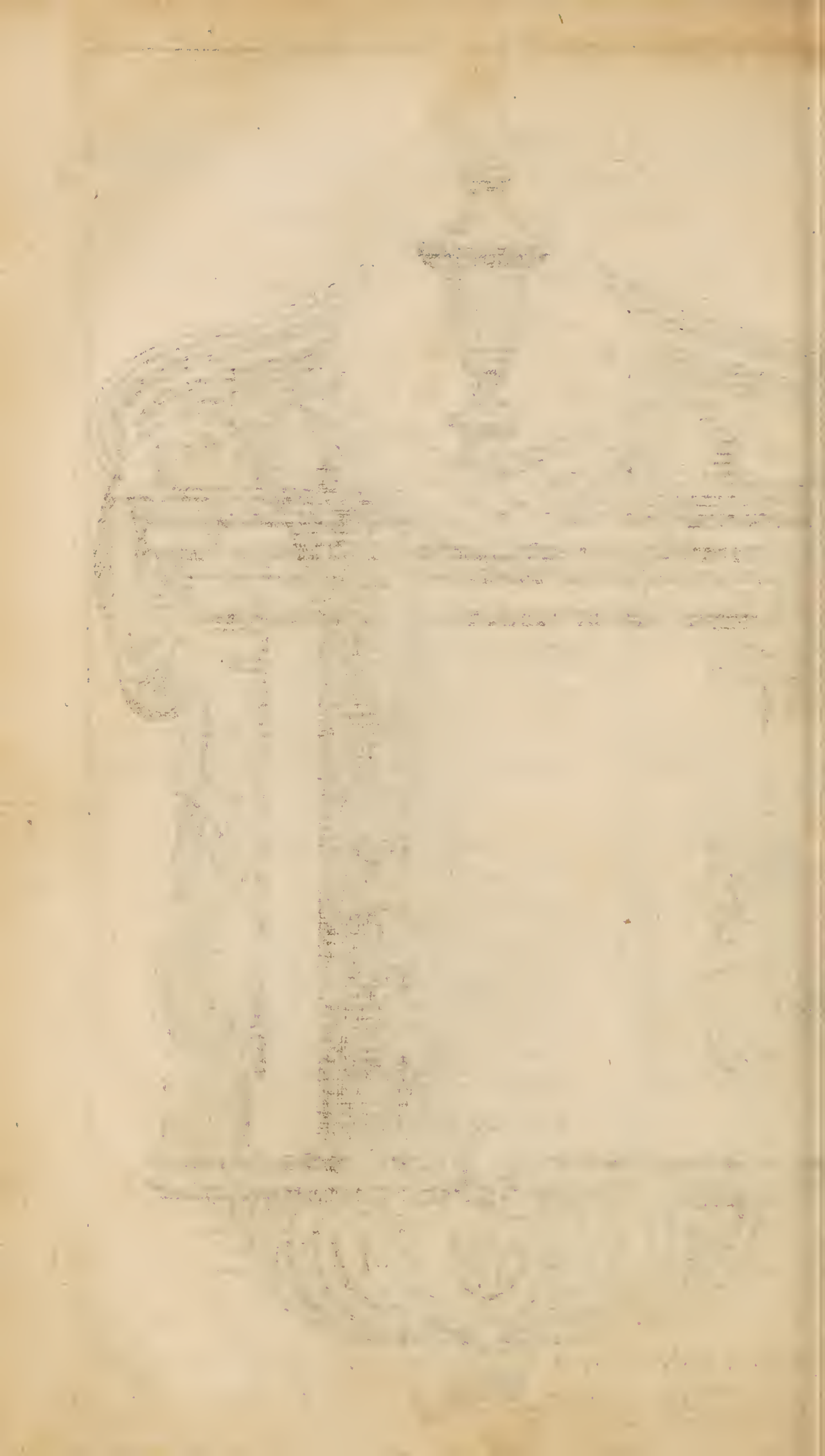
Placide & Feliciter in Domino obdormivit

DEO GLORIA.



Rev. Patris ac D. D. *[illegible]*
SPARROW STP EE *[illegible]*

Peter Parham. M.D. of the City of Norwich.
this Plate is most humbly Inscrib'd.



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Concerning some

URNES

FOUND IN

Brampton - Field,

IN

NORFOLK, Ann. 1667.



Thought I had taken Leave
of URNES, when I had
some Years past given a
short Account of those
found at *Walsingham*,* but

[A]

a

* See, *Hydriotaphia, Urne-Burial: Or, A Discourse of the Sepulchral Urnes lately found in Norfolk*, 8vo, Lond. printed 1658.

a New Discovery being made, I readily obey your Commands in a brief Description thereof.

IN a large Arable Field, lying between *Buxton* and *Brampton*, but belonging to *Brampton*, and not much more than a Furlong from *Oxnead Park*, divers *Urnes* were found. A Part of the Field being designed to be inclosed, while the Workmen made several Ditches, they fell upon divers *Urnes*, but earnestly, and carelessly digging, they broke all they met with, and finding nothing but Ashes, or burnt Cinders, they scattered what they found. Upon Notice given unto me, I went unto the Place, and though I used all Care with the Workmen, yet they were broken in the taking out, but many, without doubt, are still remaining in that Ground.

OF these Pots none were found above Three Quarters of a Yard in the Ground, whereby it appeareth, that in all this Time the Earth hath little varied
its

found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 3

its Surface, though this Ground hath been Plowed to the utmost Memory of Man. Whereby it may be also conjectured, that this hath not been a *Wood-Land*, as some conceive all this Part to have been; for in such Lands they usually made no common Burying-places, except for some special Persons in Graves, and likewise that there hath been an Ancient Habitation about these Parts; for at *Buxton* also, not a Mile off, *Urnes* have been found in my Memory, but in their Magnitude, Figure, Colour, Posture, &c. there was no small Variety, some were large and capacious, able to contain above Two Gallons, some of a middle, others of a smaller Size; the great ones probably belonging to greater Persons, or might be Family *Urnes*, fit to receive the Ashes successively of their Kindred and Relations, and therefore of these, some had Coverings of the same Matter, either fitted to them, or a thin flat Stone, like a Grave Slate, laid over them; and therefore also great Ones were but thinly found, but others in good Number; some

[A 2] were

were of large wide Mouths, and Bellies proportionable, with short Necks, and bottoms of Three Inches *Diameter*, and near an Inch thick; some small, with Necks like Juggs, and about that Bigness; the Mouths of some few were not round, but after the Figure of a Circle compressed; though some had small, yet none had pointed Bottoms, according to the Figures of those which are to be seen in *Roma Soteranea*, *Viginerus*, or *Mascardus*.

IN the Colours also there was great Variety, some were Whitish, some Blackish, and inclining to a Blue, others Yellowish, or dark Red, arguing the Variety of their Materials. Some Fragments, and especially Bottoms of Vessels, which seem'd to be handsome neat Pans, were also found of a fine Coral-like Red, somewhat like *Portugal* Vessels, as tho' they had been made out of some fine *Bolary* Earth, and very smooth; but the like had been found in divers Places, as *Dr. Casaubon* hath observed about the Pots found at *Newington* in *Kent*, and

found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 5

as other Pieces do yet testifie, which are to be found at *Burrow* Castle, an Old Roman Station, not far from *Yarmouth*.

OF the *Urnes*, those of the larger Sort, such as had Coverings, were found with their Mouths placed upwards, but great Numbers of the others were, as they informed me, (and One I saw myself,) placed with their Mouths downward, which were probably such as were not to be opened again, or receive the Ashes of any other Person; though some wonder'd at this Position, yet I saw no Inconveniency in it; for the Earth being closely pressed, and especially in *Minor* Mouth'd Pots, they stand in a Posture as like to continue as the other, as being less subject to have the Earth fall in, or the Rain to soak into them; and the same Posture has been observed in some found in other Places, as *Holingshead* delivers, of divers found in *Anglesea*.

SOME had Inscriptions, the greatest Part none; those with Inscriptions were of

of the largest Sort, which were upon the reverted Verges thereof; the greatest part of those which I could obtain were somewhat obliterated; yet some of the Letters to be made out: The Letters were between Lines, either Single or Double, and the Letters of some few after a fair *Roman* Stroke, others more rudely and illegibly drawn, wherein there seemed no great Variety. *N V O N* being upon very many of them; only upon the inside of the bottom of a small Red Pan-like Vessel, were legibly set down in embossed Letters, *CRACUNA. F.* which might imply *Cracuna figuli*, or the Name of the Manufactor, for Inscriptions commonly signified the Name of the Person interr'd, the Names of Servants Official to such Provisions, or the Name of the Artificer, or Manufactor of such Vessels; all which are particularly exemplified by the Learned *Licetus* *, where the same Inscription is often found, it is probably, of the Artificer, or where the Name also is in

* Vid. *Licet.* de Lucernis.

found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 7
in the Genitive Case, as he also ob-
serveth.

OUT of one was brought unto me a Silver *Denarius*, with the Head of *Diva Faustina* on the Obverse side, on the Reverse the Figures of the Emperor and Empress joining their Right Hands, with this Inscription, *Concordia*; the same is to be seen in *Augustino*; I also received from some Men and Women then present Coins of *Posthumus*, and *Tetricus*, Two of the Thirty Tyrants in the Reign of *Gallienus*, which being of much later Date, begat an Inference, that *Urne-Burial* lasted longer, at least in this Country, than is commonly supposed. Good Authors conceive, that this Custom ended with the Reigns of the *Antonini*, whereof the last was *Antoninus Heliogabalus*; yet these Coins extend about Fourscore Years lower; and since the Head of *Tetricus* is made with a radiated Crown, it must be conceived to have been made after his Death, and not before his Consecration, which as the Learned *Tristan* Conjectures, was

was most probably in the Reign of the Emperor *Tacitus*, and the Coin not made, or at least not issued Abroad, before the Time of the Emperor *Probus*, for *Tacitus* Reigned but Six Months and an Half, his Brother *Florianus* but Two Months, unto whom *Probus* succeeding, Reigned Five Years.

THERE were also found some pieces of Glafs, and finer Vessels, which might contain such Liquors as they often Buried in, or by, the *Urnes*; divers Pieces of Brass, of several Figures; and in one *Urne* was found a Nail Two Inches long; whither to declare the Trade or Occupation of the Person, is uncertain. But upon the Monuments of *Smiths* in *Gruter*, we meet with the Figures of *Hammers*, *Pincers*, and the like; and we find the Figure of a *Cobler's* Awl on the Tomb of one of that Trade, which was in the Custody of *Berini*, as *Argulus* hath set it down in his Notes upon *ONUPHRIUS*, Of the Antiquities of *VERONA*.

NOW, though *Urnes* have been often discovered in former Ages, many think it strange there should be many still found, yet assuredly there may be great Numbers still concealed. For tho' we should not reckon upon any who were thus buried before the Time of the *Romans*, [altho' that the *Druids* were thus buried, it may be probable, and we read of the *Urne* of *Chindonaetes*, a *Druid*, found near *Dijon* in *Burgundy*, largely discoursed of by *Licetus*,] and tho, I say, we take not in any Infant which was *Minor igne rogi*, before Seven Months, or Appearance of Teeth, nor should account this Practice of burning among the *Britains* higher than *Vespasian*, when it is said by *Tacitus*, that they conformed unto the Manners and Customs of the *Romans*, and so both Nations might have one Way of Burial; yet from his Days, to the Dates of these *Urnes*, were about Two Hundred Years. And therefore if we fall so low, as to conceive there were buried in this Nation but Twenty Thou-

[B]

sand

land Persons, the Account of the buried Persons would amount unto Four Millions, and consequently so great a Number of *Urnes* dispersed through the Land, as may still satisfy the Curiosity of succeeding Times, and arise unto all Ages.

THE Bodies, whose Reliques these *Urnes* contained, seemed thoroughly burned; for beside pieces of Teeth, there were found few Fragments of Bones, but rather Ashes in hard Lumps, and pieces of Coals, which were often so fresh, that one sufficed to make a good Draught of its *Urne*, which still remaineth with me.

SOME Persons digging at a little Distance from the *Urne* Places, in hopes to find something of Value, after they had digged about Three Quarters of a Yard deep, fell upon an observable Piece of Work, whose Description this Figure affordeth. The Work was Square, about Two Yards and a Quarter on each Side.
The

A Roman Urn drawn wth a Coal taken
out of it, & found among y^e burnt bones, &
Now in y^e Possession of D^r Hans. Sloane
To whom y^e Plate is most humbly Inscrib'd





The Wall, or outward Part, a Foot thick, in Colour Red, and looked like Brick; but it was solid, without any Mortar or Cement, or figur'd Brick in it, but of an whole Piece, so that it seemed to be Framed and Burnt in the same Place where it was found. In this kind of Brick-work were Thirty-two Holes, of about Two Inches and an Half *Diame-*ter, and Two above a Quarter of a Circle in the East and West Sides. Upon Two of these Holes, on the East Side, were placed Two Pots, with their Mouths downward; putting in their Arms they found the Work hollow below, and the Earth being clear'd off, much Water was found below them, to the Quantity of a Barrel, which was conceived to have been the Rain-water which soaked in through the Earth above them.

THE upper Part of the Work being broke, and opened, they found a Floor about Two Foot below, and then digging onward, Three Floors successively under

one another, at the Distance of a Foot and Half, the Stones being of a Slatty, not Bricky, Substance; in these Partitions some Pots were found, but broke by the Workmen, being necessitated to use hard Blows for the breaking of the Stones; and in the last Partition but one, a large Pot was found of a very narrow Mouth, short Ears, of the Capacity of Fourteen Pints, which lay in an enclining Posture, close by, and somewhat under a kind of Arch in the solid Wall, and by the great Care of my worthy Friend, Mr. *William Masham*, who employed the Workmen, was taken up whole, almost full of Water, clean, and without Smell, and insipid, which being poured out, there still remains in the Pot a great Lump of an heavy crusty Substance. What Work this was we must as yet reserve unto better Conjecture. Mean while we find in *Gruter* that some Monuments of the Dead had divers Holes successively to let in the Ashes of their Relations, but Holes in such a great Number to that

found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 15
that Intent, we have not anywhere met
with.

ABOUT Three Months after, my Noble
and Honoured Friend, Sir Robert Paston,
had the Curiosity to open a Piece of
Ground in his Park at Oxnead, which
adjoined unto the former Field, where
Fragments of Pots were found, and
upon one the Figure of a well-made
Face ; but probably this Ground
had been opened and digged before,
though out of the Memory of Man,
for we found divers small Pieces of Pots,
Sheeps Bones, sometimes an Oyster-shell
a Yard deep in the Earth, an unusual
Coin of the Emperor *Volusianus*, ha-
ving on the Obverse the Head of the
Emperor, with a Radiated Crown,
and this Inscription, *Imp. Cæs. C.*
Volusiano Aug. that is, *Imperatoris*
Cæsari Caio Vibio Volusiano Augusto. On
the Reverse an Human Figure, with
the Arms somewhat extended, and at
the Right Foot an Altar, with the In-
scription, *Pietas.* This Emperor was
Son

Son unto *Caius Vibius Tribonianus Gallus*, with whom he jointly reigned after the *Decii*, about the Year 254; both he, himself, and his Father, were slain by the Emperor *Æmilianus*. By the Radiated Crown this Piece should be Coined after his Death and Consecration, but in whose Time it is not clear in History.





S O M E
L E T T E R S

Which pass'd between

Mr. *DUGDALE*,

A N D

Dr. *B R O W N E*;

Ann. 1658.

*For my much Honoured Friend Dr. Browne,
at his House in Norwich.*

Honoured Sir,

BY your Letter dated 27 Sept. (which came to my Hands about two Days since) I see how much I am obliged to you for your Readiness to take into consideration

tion those things which I desired by the Note sent to Mr. *Watts*; so that I could not omit, but by this first Opportunity to return you my hearty Thanks for the Favour. I resolve (God willing) to be in *London* about the Beginning of the next Term, and by Mr. *Watts* (my kind Friend) will send you some of the Bones of that Fish, which my Note mentioneth.

Certainly, Sir, the gaining of Marshland in *Norfolk*, and *Holland* in *Lincolnshire*, was a Work very antient, as by many Circumstances may be gathered; and therefore considering the Industry and Skill of the *Romans*, I conceive it most like to have been performed by them. Mr. *Cambden* in his *Britannia*, speaking of the *Romans* in *Britain*, hath an Observation out of *Tacitus* in the Life of *Agricola*; which Dr. *Holland* (who translated *Cambden*) delivers thus; viz. *That the Romans wore out and consumed the Bodies and Hands of the Britains, in clearing of Woods, and paving the Fens.* But the Words of *Tacitus* are, *paludibus emuniendis*, of which I desire your Opinion; I mean whether the Word *emuniendis* do not mean walling or banking.

Sir, I account my self much happy to be thus far known to you as I am, and that you are pleased to think me worthy to converse with you in this manner, which I shall make bold still to do upon any good Occasion, till I be more happy by a personal Knowledge of you

Mr. DUGDALE and Dr. BROWNE. 3

you, as I hope in good time I may, resting

Blythe-hall near
Colehill in War-
wickshire, 4 Oct.
1658.

Your very humble Servant,
and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

*For my much Honoured Friend,
Dr. Browne, &c.*

Honoured Sir,

YOurs of Oct. 27. with that learned Discourse inclosed, came safe to my Hands the last Week, for which I return you my most hearty Thanks, being highly satisfy'd therewith. Since the Receipt thereof, I have spoke with Mr. *Jonas Moore* (the chief Surveyor of this great Work of draining in *Cambridgeshire* and the Counties adjacent) who tells me that the Causey I formerly mentioned is 60 Foot broad in all Places where they have cut through it, and about 18 Inches Thickness of Gravel, lying upon the Moor, and now in many Places 3 Foot deep under a new Accession of Moor.

It seems I mistook when I signified to you that Mr. *Ashmole* had some *Roman* Coins, which were found in the Fenns; for he now

tells me, that he hath nothing as yet, but that Urne which *Jonas Moore* gave him; but my Lord *St. John* had divers, as he tells me, which are lost, or mislaid.

JONAS MOORE now tells me, that very lately, in digging a Piece of Ground, which lies within the Precincts of *Soham* (about 3 or 4 Miles from *Ely*) the Diggers found 7 or 8 Urnes, which by Carelesness were broken in pieces, but no Coin in or near them. The Ground is about 6 Acres, and in the nature of an Island in the Fenn, but no raised Heap of Earth to cover them, as he tells me. I resolve to intreat Mr. *Chichley*, (my very good Friend) who is Owner thereof, to cause some further Digging there; for they are of opinion, that there are many more of that kind; and then I shall be able to satisfy you better, and what is found in them. Sir *Thomas Cotton* is not as yet come up to *London*, otherwise I would have sent you some of those Bones of the Fish, which I will be sure to do so soon as he comes.

Mr. *Asbmole* presents his Service to you, with great Thanks for your kind Offer, desiring a Note of what Manuscripts you have that may be for his Purpose, whereupon he will let you know whether he wants them or not; for he hath others than what he hath formerly made use of. I hope I shall obtain so much Favour of the Adventurers, as to procure one of those large Heaps of Earth to be cut through.

Mr. DUGDALE and Dr. BROWNE. 5

to the End that we may see whether any Urnes or other Things of Note are cover'd therewith.

SIR, This Favour which you are pleased to afford me, thus to trouble you with these things, I highly value, and shall rest

From my Chamber,
at the Herald's
Office in London,
9 Nov. 1658.

At your Commands wherein
I may serve you,

W. Dugdale.

To Mr. DUGDALE, &c.

SIR,

YOUR Observation is singular, and Querie very ingenious, concerning the Expression of *Tacitus* in the Life of *Agricola*, upon the Complaint of the *Britains*, that the *Romans* consumed and wore out their Bodies and Hands, *Sylvis & paludibus emuniendis*, that is, whether thereby walling or banking the Fenns is not to be understood according to the Signification of the Word *Emunire*.

THIS indeed is the common and received Signification, as probably derived from the old Word *Mænire*, that is, *Mænibus cingere*, to wall, fence, or fortifie by Enclosure, according to

to the same Acception in warlike Munitions and Entrenchments.

BUT in this Expression strictly to make out the Language of the Author, a Sense is to be found agreeable unto Woods as well as Fenns and Marshes ; the Word *Emuniendis* relating unto both, which will but harshly be expressed by any one Word in our Language, and might cause such different and subexpositive Translations.

AND this may be made out from the large Signification of the Word *Munire*, which is sometimes taken not only to wall, fence or enclose, but also to lay open, and render fit for Passage. So is that of *Livy* expounded by learned Men, when in the Passage of *Hannibal* over the *Alps*, he saith, *Rupem muniendam curavit*, that is, He open'd a Passage through the Rock ; and lest the Word should be thought rather to be read *minuendam*, a few Lines after the Word is used again ; *Et quies muniendo fessis hominibus triduo data*.

AND upon the same Subject the like Expressions are to be found in the *Latin* Translation of *Polybius*, set forth by *Casaubon*, *Labore improbo in ipso Principitio viam munivit*. And for the getting down of his Carriages and Elephants, from the Hills cover'd with Ice and Snow, it is afterwards said, *Numidus ad viam muniendam per vices admovet vixque tertio de-*
munis

num die Elephantos trajecit, which cannot well be understood by raising any Banks and Walls, but by removing the Snow, plaining the Ways, and making it passable for them.

WHICH Exposition is received by *Godelevæus* upon *Livy*, and also the learned *Turnebus*, *Adversariorum*, lib. xiiij. *Interpretor autem munire, per Rupem viam aperire eamque in ea munire & tanquam struere, eam cedere & opere laboreque militari complanare, & æquare iter aut deorsum deprimere & declive reddere quodam anfractu molli. Itaque qui Aggerem jaciunt fossas aperiunt, vias muniunt militiæ munitores vocantur.*

AND therefore when *Dr. Holland* translated this Passage in *Cambden* out of *Tacitus*, by clearing of Woods and paving the Fenns, he may be made out by this Acception of *munire*, extending unto Fenns and Woods, and comprehending all Pioneers Work about them. As likewise *Sir Henry Savile*, when he rendreth it by Paving of Boggs and Woods; and as *viam munire* is also taken in *Livy*, that is, *Lapidibus sternere*.

AND your own Acception may also be admitted, of walling and banking the Fenns, which the Word will also well bear in relation to *paludibus*, beside the other Signification of *Causies*, Ways and Passages, common unto Woods and Fenns; nor only the clearing of Woods
and

and making of Passages, but all kind of pioneering and slavish Labour might be understood in this Speech of *Galgacus* which with Stripes and Indignities was impos'd upon the *Britains* in Works about Woods, Boggs and Fenns; and so comprehend the laborious Aggers, Banks and Works of Securement against Floods and Inundations, wherein they were employ'd by the *Romans*, a careful and provident People, omitting no way to secure or improve their Dominions and Lands, lost by careless Ignorance in the Disadvantages of Sea and Waters, and which they were first to effect, before they could well establish their Causes over the Marshes.

AND so the Translation in two Words may be tolerably made by one. By clearing the Woods and Fenns, that is, the Woods by making them passable, by rendring them open and less fit for Retreat or Concealment of the *Britains*; and by clearing the Fenns either for Passage or Improvement, and so comprehending cawling, paving, draining, trenching, fencing and embanking against Thieves or Sea-Floods.

N O R W I C H:
Nov. 10. 1658.

I remain, S I R,

Yours, &c.

Tho. Browne

To

For my much Honoured Friend,
Dr. Browne, &c.

Honoured Sir,

YOURS of the 10th instant came safe to my hands, with that learned Discourse inclosed, concerning the Word *emunire*, wherein I perceive your Sense is the same with my good Friends Mr. *Bishe* and Mr. *Junius*, (with both whom I have also consulted about it.) I have herewithall sent you one of the Bones of that Fish, which was taken up by Sir Robert Cotton, in digging a Pond at the Skirt of *Conington Down*, desiring your Opinion thereof, and of what Magnitude you think it was.

MR. *Ashmole* presents his best Service and Thanks to you, for your kind Intention to send him a List of those Books you have, which may be for his Use.

THAT which you were told of my writing any thing of *Norfolk* was a meer Story; for I never had any such thing in my Thoughts, nor can I expect a Life to accomplish it, if I should; or any Encouragement considerable to the Charge and Pains of such an Undertaking. This I mean as to the County, and not my Fenn History, which will extend thereinto. And as for Mr. *Bishe*, who is a great Admirer
b and

and Honourer of you, and desires me to present his hearty Service and Thanks to you for that mention you have made of him in your learned Discourse of Urnes: He says he hath no such Purpose at all, nor ever had; but that his Brother-in-law Mr. *Godard* (the Recorder of *Lynne*) intends something of that Town, but whether or when to make it publick he knows not.

AND now, Sir, that you have been pleas'd to give me leave to be thus bold with you in interrupting your better Studies, I shall crave leave to make a Request or two more to you. First that you will let me know where in *Le-land* you find that Expression concerning such Burial of the *Saxons*, as you mention in your former Discourse * concerning those rais'd Heaps of Earth, which you lately sent me; for all that I have seen extant of his in Manuscript, is those Volumes of his *Collectanea* and *Itineraries*, now in the *Bodleian* Library at *Oxford*, of which I have exact Copies in the Country.

THE next is, to intreat you to speak with one Mr. *Haward* (Heir and Executor to Mr. *Haward* lately deceased, who was an Executor to Mr. *Selden*) who now lives in *Norwich*,

* Which Discourse is printed in the *Miscellany Tracts* publish'd by Dr. *Tenison*, Ann. 1684. but mistakenly superscrib'd to *E. D.* instead of *W. D.* for *William Dugdale*, pag. 151.

Mr. DUGDALE and Dr. BROWNE. II

as I am told, and was a Sheriff of that City the last Year; and to desire a Letter from him to Sir *John Trevor* speedily to join with Justice *Hales* and the rest of Mr. *Selden's* Executors in opening the Library in *White-friars*, for the sight of a Manuscript of *Landasse*, which may be useful to me in those Additions I intend to the second Volume of the *Monasticon*; now in the Press: For Sir *John Trevor* tells me, that he cannot without express Order from him, do it; the rest of the Executors of Mr. *Selden* being very desirous to pleasure me therein. If you can get such a Letter from him for Sir *John Trevor*, I pray you inclose it to me, and I will deliver it; for there are 3 Keys besides.

AND lastly, if at your leisure, through your vast Reading, you can point me out what Authors do speak of those Improvements which have been made by banking and draining in *Italy*, *France*, or any part of the *Netherlands*, you will do me a very high Favour. From *Strabo* and *Herodotus* I have what they say of *Ægypt*, and so likewise what is said by *Natalis Comes* of *Acarnania*: but take your own time for it, if at all you can attend it, whereby you will more oblige

London, 17
Nov. 1658.

Your most humble Servant,
and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

To Mr. DUGDALE, &c.

Honoured Sir,

I AM forry I have had Diversions of such necessity, as to hinder my more sudden Salute since I received your last. I thank you for the sight of the *Sperma Ceti*, and such kind of Effects from Lightning and Thunder I have known, and about 4 Years ago about this Town, when I with many others saw Fireballs fly and go off when they met with Resistance, and one carried away the Tiles and Boards of a leucomb Window of my own House, being higher than the Neighbour Houses, and breaking against it with a Report like a good Cannon. I set down that Occurrence in this City and Country, and have it somewhere amongst my Papers, and Fragments of a Woman's Hat that was shiver'd into Pieces of the bigness of a Groat. I have still by me too, a little of the *Sperma Ceti* of our Whale, as also the Oil and Balsam which I made with the Oil and *Sperma Ceti*. Our Whale was worth 500*l*. my Apothecary got about fifty Pounds in one Sale of a quantity of Sperm.

I made enumeration of the Excretions of the Oak, which might be observed in *England*, because I conceived they would be most observable if you set them down together, not
mind-

minding whether there were any Addition by *Excrementum fungosum vermiculis scatens*, I only meant an usual Excretion, soft and fungous at first, and pale, and sometimes cover'd in part with a fresh red, growing close unto the Sprouts; it is full of Maggots in little wooden Cells, which afterwards turn into little reddish brown or bay Flies. Of the *Tubera indica vermiculis scatentia* I send you a Piece, they are as big as good Tennis-balls and ligneous.

THE little elegant *Fucus* may come in as a Difference of the *abies*, being somewhat like it, as also unto the 4 *corallium* in *Gerhard*, of the Sprouts, whereof I could never find any Sprouts Wings or Leaves as in the *abies*, whether fallen off I know not, though I call'd it *Ichthyorndius* or *Pisciculi spinam referens*, yet pray do you call it how you please. I send you now the Figure of a *Quercus mar.* or *alga*, which I found by the Sea Shore, differing from the common as being denticulated, and in one Place there seems to be the Beginning of some Flower-pod or Seed-Vessel.

A Draught of the *Morinellus marinus*, or *Sea-Dotterel*, I now send you; the Bill should not have been so black, and the Leggs more red, and a greater Eye of dark red in the Feathers or Wing and Back: It is less and differently colour'd from the common *Dotterell*, which cometh to us about *March* and *September*: These *Sea-Dotterels* are often shot near the Sea.

A *Tare-whelp* or *Barker*, a Marsh Bird, the Bill two Inches long, the Legs about that Length, the Bird of a brown or russet Colour.

THAT which is known by the Name of a *Bee-Bird* is a little dark grey Bird; I hope to get one for you.

THAT which I call'd *Betula carptor*, and should rather have call'd it *Alni carptor*, whereof I sent a rude Draught; it feeds upon Alder-buds, Nucaments or Seeds, which grow plentifully here; they fly in little Flocks.

THAT call'd by some a *Whin-bird* is a kind of Ox-Eye, but the shining yellow Spot on the Back of the Head, is scarce to be well imitated by a Pencil.

I confess for such little Birds I am much unsatisfy'd on the Names given to many by Country-men, and uncertain what to give them myself, or to what Classis of Authors clearly to reduce them. Surely there are many found among us which are not described; and therefore such which you cannot well reduce may (if at all) be set down after the exacter Nomination of small Birds as yet of uncertain Class or Knowledge.

I present you with a Draught of a Water-fowl, not common, and none of our Fowlers can name it,

Mr. DUGDALE and Dr. BROWNE. 15

it, the Bill could not be exactly expressed by a Coal or black Chalk, whereby the little Incurvity at the upper End of the upper Bill, and small Recurvity of the lower is not discerned; the Wings are very short, and it is fine-footed; the Bill is strong and sharp, if you name it not I am uncertain what to call it, pray consider this *Anatula* or *Mergulus melanoleucus rostro acuto*.

I send you also the Heads of *Mustela*, or *Mergus mustelaris* mas & femina, called a Wefel, from some Resemblance in the Head, especially of the Female, which is brown or russet, not black and white, like the Male, and from their preying Quality upon small Fish. I have found small Eels, small Perches, and small Muscles in their Stomachs. Have you a *Sea-Pheasant* so commonly called from the Resemblance of an *Hen-Pheasant* in the Head and Eyes, and spotted Marks on the Wings and Back, and with a small bluish flat Bill, Tail longer than other Ducks, long Wings, crossing over the Tail like those of a long winged Hawk.

HAVE you taken Notice of a Breed of *Porci solidi pedes*? I first observed them above twenty Years ago, and they are still among us.

OUR *Nerites* or *Neritæ* are little ones.

I queried whether you had *Dentalia*, because probably you might have met with them
in

in *England*; I never found any on our Shore, but one brought me a few small ones, with smooth small Shells, from the Shore. I shall enquire farther after them.

Urtica marina minor Johnst. Tab. xviii. I have found more than once by the Sea-side.

THE *Hobby* and the *Merlin* would not be omitted among *Hawks*; the first coming to us in the Spring the other about Autumn. Beside the *Ospray* we have a larger Kind of *Eagle* call'd an *Erub*: I have had many of them.

WORTHY dear Sir, if I can do any thing farther which may be serviceable unto you, you shall ever readily command my Endeavours; who am,

S I R,

Your humble and very respectful Servant,

Febr. 6.
NORWICH.

Tho. Browne.

For my much Honoured Friend,
Dr. Browne, &c.

Honoured Sir,

BEING now (through God's Goodness) so well recover'd from my late Sickness, as that I do look upon my Books and Papers again, though I have not as yet adventur'd abroad, in respect of the cold. I do again salute you, giving you great Thanks for your continued Mindfulness of me, as appears by that excellent Note which I yesterday received from you, touching the Draining made of late years by the Duke of *Holstein*, it being so pertinent to my Business. My Thanks for what you sent me from your learned Observations touching the banking and draining in other foreign Parts. I desired my good Friend Mr. *Ashmole* to present to you, when I was not able to write my self; which I presume he did do.

AND being thus embolden'd by these your Favours, I shall here acquaint you with my Conceit touching this spacious Tract in form of a Sinus or Bay, which we call the great Level of the Fenns, extending from *Lynne*, beyond *Waynflete* in *Lincoln-shire*, in length; and in breadth, into some Parts of the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge*, *Northampton*, *Huntington*,

tington and *Lincoln*, intreating your Opinion therein. That it was at first firm Land, the Sea having no recourse into it, I am induced to believe, when I consider the multitude of Trees, viz. Firr, Oak, and of other kinds, that are found in those Drains and Diggings which have of late Years been made there; nay, some with their Roots standing in the Ground below the Moor, having been cut off about two Foot above the Ground, as I guess; which I my self saw at *Thorney*, they having been digg'd up in that Fenn. And Mr. *Godard* (the Recorder of *Lynne*) assures me, that lately in Marshland, about a Mile off *Magdalen* Bridge, at 17 Foot deep, (upon occasion of letting down of a Sluice) were found below the Silt (for of that Nature is all Marshland and *Holland*) in the very firm Earth, Furr-bushes as they grew, not rotted; and Nut-trees with Nuts not perish'd; neither of which kind of Bushes or Trees are now growing upon that filty Soil of Marshland, though it be fruitful and rich for other Vegetables. The like Firr-trees and other Timber is found in great abundance in *Hatfield* Level, in the Isle of *Axholme*, where I am assur'd from ocular Testimony, that they find the Roots of many Firr-trees as they stand in the Soil where they grew, below the Moor, with the Bodies of the Trees lying by them, not cut off with any Axe or such like thing, but burnt, the Coal appearing upon the Ends where they were so burnt asunder: Therefore when, or on what Occasion it was that the Sea flowed
over

over all this, as appears by that Silt at the skirt of *Conington Down*, wherein the Bones of that Fish were found whereof you have one, is a thing that I know not what to say to, desiring your Opinion thereof.

I shall now tell you how I do conclude that it became a Fenn, by the Stagnation of the fresh Waters; which is thus, *viz.* That the Sea having its Passage upon the Ebbs and Flows thereof, along by the Coast of *Norfolk* to the Coast of *Lincoln-shire*, did in time, by reason of its Muddiness, leave a Shelf or Silt, betwixt those two Points of Land, *viz.* *Rising* in *Norfolk*, and the Country about *Spilsby* in *Lincoln-shire*, which Shelf increasing in height and length so much, as that the ordinary Tides did not over-flow it, was by that Check of those Fluxes, in time, so much augmented in breadth, that the *Romans* finding it considerable for the fertility of the Soil (being a People of great Ingenuity and Industry) made the first Sea-Banks for its Preservation from the Spring-tides, which might otherwise over-flow it. And now, Sir, by this settling of the Silt, the Soil of Marshland and *Holland* had their first Beginning; by the like Excess of Silt brought into the Mouths of these Rivers which had their Out-falls at *Lynne*, *Wisbiche* and *Boston*, where the fresh Waters so stop'd, as that the ordinary Land-floods being not of Force enough to grind it out (as the Term is) all the Level behind became over-flowed; and as an ordinary Pond gathereth

c 2

Mud,

Mud, so did this do more, which in time hath increased to such a thicknes, that since the *Podike* was made to keep up the fresh Water from drowning of Marshland on the other side, and the Bank called *South Eea Bank*, for the preservation of *Holland* from the like Inundation, the Level of the Fenn is become 4 Foot higher than the Level of Marshland, as Mr. *Vermuden* assures me, upon View and Observation thereof. And this, under correction of your better Judgment, whereunto I shall much submit, do I take to be the original Occasion of Marshland and *Holland*, and likewise of the Fenns.

But that which puzzles me most is the Sea coming up to *Conington Down*; as I have said therefore, perhaps by your great Reading and Philosophical Learning you may shew me some probable Occasion thereof. That the Sea hath upon those Coasts of *England*, towards the North-west much altered its course as to the height of its Fluxes and Refluxes, is most apparent from those vast Banks near *Wisbiche*, which you shall observe to be about 10 Foot in height from the now level Earth, which Level is now no less in full height than 10 Foot, as I am assured, from the ordinary Level of the Sea, as it rises at the present.

I shall be able to shew about what time it was that the Passage of *Wisbiche* was so silted up, as that the Outfall of the great River *Ouse*, which was there, became altered, and was diverted

verted to *Lynne*, where before that time the River was not so large; it being in K. HENRY III's time, as my Testimonies from Records do manifest. And I find in K. EDWARD III's time, that upon the River *Humber* the Tides flowed 4 Foot higher than before they did, as the Commission for raising the Banks upon the Sides of that Stream, as also of the great Causeway betwixt *Anlaby* and *Hull*, doth testify.

Having now sufficiently wearied you, I am sure, for which I heartily desire your Pardon, I shall leave you to your own time for considering of these things, and vouchsafing your Opinion therein, resting

London, 24
Feb. 1658.

Your most humble Servant,
and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

For my much Honoured Friend,
Dr. Browne, &c.

Honoured Sir,

YOURS of the 17th Instant came to my Hands about 4 Days since, with those inclosed judicious and learned Observations; for which I return you my hearty Thanks.

SINCE I wrote to you for your Opinion touching the various Course of the Sea, I met with some notable Instances of that kind in a late Author, *viz. Olivarius Uredius*, in his History of *Flanders*; which he manifesteth to be occasion'd from Earthquakes.

I have a great Desire that you should see my Copy, before I put it to the Press. It is now in the Hands of the late Chief Justice *St. John*, who desired the Perusal of it. In *Easter-Term* I resolve (God willing) to be again in *London*; for I am now going into *Warwick-shire*; and then if you be not here, I will endeavour to contrive some safe Way for conveying my Papers to you: resting

London, 29
Nov. 1659.

Your most obliged Servant,
and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

CONCERNING the too nice Curiosity of censuring the Present, or judging into Future Dispensations.

By Dr. BROWNE.

WE have enough to do rightly to apprehend and consider things as they are, or have been, without amusing our selves how they might have been otherwise, or what Variations, Consequences and Differences might have otherwise arose upon a different Face of things, if they had otherwise fallen out in the State or Actions of the World.

IF SCANDERBERG had joined his Forces with HUNNIADES, as might have been expected before the Battel in the Plains of *Cossoan*, in good probability they might have ruin'd MAHOMET, if not the *Turkish* Empire.

IF ALEXANDER had march'd Westward, and warr'd with the *Romans*, whether he had been able to subdue that little but valiant People, is an uncertainty: We are sure he overcame *Persia*; Histories attest, and Prophecies foretel the same. It was decreed that the *Persians* should be conquer'd by ALEXANDER, and his Successors by the *Romans*, in whom Providence had determin'd to settle the fourth Monarchy, which neither PYRRHUS nor HANNIBAL must prevent; tho' HANNIBAL came so near it, that he seem'd to miss it by fatal Infatuation: which if he had effected, there had been such a traverse

verse and confusion of Affairs, as no Oracle could have predicted. But the *Romans* must reign, and the Course of Things was then moving towards the Advent of CHRIST, and blessed Discovery of the Gospel: Our Saviour must suffer at *Jerusalem*, and be sentenc'd by a *Roman* Judge; St. PAUL, a *Roman* Citizen, must preach in the *Roman* Provinces, and St. PETER be Bishop of *Rome*, and not of *Carthage*.

Upon Reading HUDIBRAS.

THE way of *Burlesque* POEMS is very Ancient, for there was a ludicrous mock way of transferring Verses of Famous Poets into a Jocular Sense and Argument, and they were call'd *Ωἱῆαι* or *Parodiæ*; divers Examples of which are to be found in ATHENÆUS.

The first Inventer hereof was HIPPONACTES, but HEGEMON SOPATER and many more pursu'd the same Vein; so that the *Parodies* of OVID's *Buffoon Metamorphoses* *Burlesques*, *L'Eneide Travestito*, are no new Inventions, but old Fancies reviv'd.

An Excellent *Parodie* there is of both the SCALIGERS upon an Epigram of CATULLUS, which STEPHENS hath set down in his *Discourse of Parodies*: a remarkable one among the *Greeks* is that of MATRON, in the Words and Epithites of HOMER describing the Feast of XENOCLES the *Athenian* Rhetorician, to be found in the fourth Book of *Athenæus*, pag. 134. Edit. Casaub.



A
 LETTER
 TO A
 FRIEND,

Upon Occasion of the

Death of his Intimate
 FRIEND.

GIVE me leave to wonder that News of
 this Nature should have such heavy
 Wings that you should hear so little concern-
 ing your dearest Friend, and that I must make
 that unwilling Repetition to tell you, *Ad por-
 tam rigidos calces extendit*, that he is Dead and
 Buried,

Buried, and by this time no Puny among the mighty Nations of the Dead; for tho' he left this World not very many Days past, yet every Hour you know largely addeth unto that dark Society; and considering the incessant Mortality of Mankind, you cannot conceive there dieth in the whole Earth so few as a thousand an Hour.

ALTHO' at this distance you had no early Account or Particular of his Death; yet your Affection may cease to wonder that you had not some secret Sense or Intimation thereof by Dreams, thoughtful Whisperings, Mercurisms, Airy Nuncio's, or sympathetical Insinuations, which many seem to have had at the Death of their dearest Friends: for since we find in that famous Story, that Spirits themselves were fain to tell their Fellows at a distance, that the great *Antonio* was dead; we have a sufficient Excuse for our Ignorance in such Particulars, and must rest content with the common Road, and *Appian* way of Knowledge by Information. Tho' the uncertainty of the End of this World hath confounded all Human Predictions; yet they who shall live to see the Sun and Moon darkned, and the Stars to fall from Heaven, will hardly be deceiv'd in the Advent of the last Day; and therefore strange it is, that the common Fallacy of consumptive Persons, who feel not themselves dying, and therefore still hope to live, should also reach their Friends in perfect Health and Judgment. That you
should

should be so little acquainted with *Plautus's* sick Complexion, or that almost an *Hippocratical* Face should not alarm you to higher fears, or rather despair of his Continuation in such an emaciated State, wherein medical Predictions fail not, as sometimes in acute Diseases, and wherein 'tis as dangerous to be sentenc'd by a Physician as a Judge.

UPON my first Visit I was bold to tell them who had not let fall all Hopes of his Recovery, that in my sad Opinion he was not like to behold a Grasshopper, much less to pluck another Fig; and in no long time after seem'd to discover that odd mortal Symptom in him not mention'd by *Hippocrates*, that is, to lose his own Face, and look like some of his near Relations; for he maintain'd not his proper Countenance, but look'd like his Uncle, the Lines of whose Face lay deep and invisible in his healthful Visage before: For as from our beginning we run through Variety of Looks, before we come to consistent and settled Faces; so before our End, by sick and languishing alterations, we put on new Visages: and in our Retreat to Earth, may fall upon such Looks which from Community of seminal Originals were before latent in us.

HE was fruitlessly put in hope of advantage by change of Air, and imbibing the pure Aerial Nitre of these Parts; and therefore being so far spent, he quickly found *Sardinia* in *Tivoli*,

li*, and the most healthful Air of little effect, where Death had set her broad Arrow; for he lived not unto the middle of *May*, and confirmed the Observation of † *Hippocrates* of that mortal time of the Year when the Leaves of the Fig-tree resemble a Daw's Claw. He is happily seated who lives in Places whose Air, Earth and Water, promote not the Infirmities of his weaker Parts, or is early removed into Regions that correct them. He that is tabidly inclin'd, were unwise to pass his Days in *Portugal*: Cholical Persons will find little Comfort in *Austria* or *Vienna*: He that is weaklegg'd must not be in Love with *Rome*, nor an infirm Head with *Venice* or *Paris*. Death hath not only particular Stars in Heaven, but malevolent Places on Earth, which single out our Infirmities, and strike at our weaker Parts; in which Concern, passenger and migrant Birds have the great Advantages; who are naturally constituted for distant Habitations, whom no Seas nor Places limit, but in their appointed Seasons will visit us from *Greenland* and Mount *Atlas*, and as some think, even from the *Antipodes*.**

THO' we could not have his Life, yet we missed not our desires in his soft Departure,

* *Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia est.*

† In the King's Forests they set the Figure of a broad Arrow upon Trees that are to be cut down. *Hippoc. Epidem.*

** *Bellonius de Avibus.*

which was scarce an Expiration ; and his End not unlike his Beginning, when the salient Point scarce affords a sensible Motion, and his Departure so like unto Sheep, that he scarce needed the civil Ceremony of closing his Eyes ; contrary unto the common way wherein Death draws up, Sheep let fall their Eye-lids. With what Strife and Pains we came into the World we know not ; but 'tis commonly no easie matter to get out of it : yet if it could be made out, that such who have easie Nativities have commonly hard Deaths, and contrarily ; his Departure was so easie, that we might justly suspect his Birth was of another nature, and that some *Juno* sat cross-legg'd at his Nativity.

BESIDES his soft Death, the incurable state of his Disease might somewhat extenuate your Sorrow, who know that * Monsters but seldom happen, Miracles more rarely, in Physick. † *Angelus Victorius* gives a serious Account of a Consumptive, Hectical, Pthysical Woman, who was suddenly cured by the Intercession of *Ignatius*. We read not of any in Scripture who in this case applied unto our Saviour, tho' some may be contain'd in that large Expression, that he went about *Galilee* healing all manner of Sicknes, and all manner of Diseases. Amulets,

* *Monstra contingunt in Medicina Hippoc.*

† Strange and rare Escapes there happen sometimes in Physick. *Angeli Victorii Consultationes.* Matth. iv. 25.

Spells, Sigils and Incantations, practised in other Diseases, are seldom pretended in this; and we find no Sigil in the Archidoxis of *Paracelsus* to cure an extreme Consumption or *Marasmus*, which if other Diseases fail, will put a period unto long Livers, and at last makes Dust of all. And therefore the *Stoicks* could not but think that the fiery Principle would wear out all the rest, and at last make an end of the World, which notwithstanding without such a lingring period the Creator may effect at his Pleasure: and to make an end of all things on Earth, and our Planetical System of the World, he need but put out the Sun.

I was not so curious to entitle the Stars unto any Concern of his Death, yet could not but take notice that he died when the Moon was in motion from the Meridian; at which time, an old *Italian* long ago would perswade me that the greatest Part of Men died: but herein I confess I could never satisfy my Curiosity; altho' from the time of Tides in Places upon or near the Sea, there may be considerable Deductions; and *Pliny* * hath an odd and remarkable Passage concerning the Death of Men and Animals upon the Recess or Ebb of the Sea. However, certain it is he died in the dead and deep part of the Night, when *Nox* might be most ap-

* *Aristoteles nullum animal nisi aestu recedente expirare affirmat: observatum id multum in Gallico Oceano & duntaxat in Homine compertum, lib. 2. cap. 101.*

prehensibly said to be the Daughter of *Chaos*, the Mother of Sleep and Death, according to old Genealogy; and so went out of this World about that hour when our blessed Saviour entered it, and about what time many conceive he will return again unto it. * *Cardan* hath a peculiar and no hard Observation from a Man's Hand to know whether he was born in the Day or Night, which I confess holdeth in my own. And *Scaliger* to that purpose hath another from the tip of the Ear: Most Men are begotten in the Night, Animals in the Day; but whether more Persons have been born in the Night or the Day, were a Curiosity undecidable, tho' more have perished by violent Deaths in the Day; yet in natural Dissolutions both Times may hold an Indifferency, at least but contingent Inequality. The whole Course of Time runs out in the Nativity and Death of Things; which whether they happen by Succession or Coincidence, are best computed by the natural not artificial Day.

THAT *Charles* the Vth was crown'd upon the Day of his Nativity, it being in his own Power so to order it, makes no singular Animadversion; but that he should also take King *Francis* Prisoner upon that Day, was an unex-

* *Auris pars pendula Lobus dicitur, non omnibus ea pars est auribus; non enim iis qui noctu nati sunt, sed qui interdiu, maxima ex parte. Com. in Aristot. de Animal. lib. 1.*

pected Coincidence, which made the same remarkable. *Antipater* who had an Anniversary Feast every Year upon his Birth-day, needed no Astrological Revolution to know what Day he should dye on. When the fixed Stars have made a Revolution unto the Points from whence they first set out, some of the Ancients thought the World would have an end ; which was a kind of dying upon the Day of its Nativity. Now the Disease prevailing and swiftly advancing about the time of his Nativity, some were of Opinion that he would leave the World on the Day he entred into it : but this being a lingering Disease, and creeping softly on, nothing critical was found or expected, and he died not before fifteen Days after. Nothing is more common with Infants than to die on the Day of their Nativity, to behold the worldly Hours, and but the Fractions thereof ; and even to perish before their Nativity in the hidden World of the Womb, and before their good Angel is conceived to undertake them. But in Persons who out-live many Years, and when there are no less than three hundred sixty five days to determine their Lives in every Year ; that the first day should make the last, that the Tail of the Snake should return into its Mouth precisely at that time, and they should wind up upon the Day of their Nativity *, is indeed a remarkable Coincidence, which, tho' Astrology hath taken

* According to the *Egyptian Hieroglyphick*.

witty Pains to salve, yet hath it been very wary in making Predictions of it.

IN this consumptive Condition and remarkable Extenuation he came to be almost half himself, and left a great Part behind him which he carried not to the Grave. And tho' that Story of Duke *John Ernestus Mansfield* * be not so easily swallow'd, that at his Death his Heart was found not to be so big as a Nut ; yet if the Bones of a good Skeleton weigh little more than twenty Pounds, his Inwards and Flesh remaining could make no Bouffage, but a light Bit for the Grave. I never more lively beheld the starved Characters of *Dante* † in any living Face; an *Aruspex* might have read a Lecture upon him without Exenteration, his Flesh being so consumed, that he might, in a manner, have discerned his Bowels without opening of him : so that to be carried *sextâ cervice*, to the Grave, was but a civil Unnecessity ; and the Complements of the Coffin might out-weigh the Subject of it.

Omnibonus Ferrarius ** in mortal Dysenteries of Children looks for a Spot behind the Ear ; in consumptive Diseases some eye the Complexion of Moles ; *Cardan* eagerly views the Nails, some the Lines of the Hand, the Thenar or

* *Turkish History.*

† In the Poet *Dante* his Description.

** *De morbis Puerorum.*

Muscle of the Thumb; some are so curious as to observe the depth of the Throat-pit, how the Proportion varieth of the Small of the Legs unto the Calf, or the compass of the Neck unto the Circumference of the Head: but all these, with many more, were so drown'd in a mortal Visage, and last Face of *Hippocrates*, that a weak Physiognomist might say at first Eye, This was a Face of Earth, and that *Morta* * had set her hard Seal upon his Temples, easily perceiving what *Caricatura* † Draughts Death makes upon pined Faces, and unto what an unknown degree a Man may live backward.

Tho' the Beard be only made a Distinction of Sex, and Sign of masculine Heat by *Ulmus*, yet the Precocity and early Growth thereof in him, was not to be liked in reference unto long Life. *Lewis*, that virtuous but unfortunate King of *Hungary*, who lost his Life at the Battle of *Mohacz*, was said to be born without a Skin, to have bearded at fifteen ||, and to have shewn some grey Hairs about twenty; from whence the Diviners conjectur'd, that he would be spoiled of his Kingdom, and have but a short Life: But Hairs make fallible Predictions, and many Temples early gray have out-liv'd the Psalmist's Period ||*. Hairs which have most a-

* *Morta*, the Deity of Death or Fate.

† When Men's Faces are drawn with Resemblance to some other Animals, the *Italians* call it, to be drawn in *Caricatura*.

|| *Ulmus de usu barbae humanae.*

||* The Life of a Man is threescore and ten.

mused me have not been in the Face or Head, but on the Back, and not in Men but Children, as I long ago observed in that Endemial Distemper of little Children in *Languedock*, call'd the *Morgellons* †, wherein they critically break out with harsh Hairs on their Backs, which takes off the unquiet Symptoms of the Disease, and delivers them from Coughs and Convulsions.

THE *Egyptian* Mummies that I have seen, have had their Mouths open, and somewhat gaping, which affordeth a good Opportunity to view and observe their Teeth, wherein 'tis not easie to find any wanting or decay'd; and therefore in *Egypt*, where one Man practised but one Operation, or the Diseases but of single Parts, it must needs be a barren Profession to confine unto that of drawing of Teeth, and little better than to have been Tooth-drawer unto King *Pyrrhus* *, who had but two in his Head. How the *Bannyans* of *India* maintain the Integrity of those Parts, I find not particularly observed; who notwithstanding have an Advantage of their Preservation by abstaining from all Flesh, and employing their Teeth in such Food unto which they may seem at first framed, from their Figure and Conformation: but sharp and corroding Rheums had so early mouldred those Rocks and hardest parts of his

† See *Picotus de Rheumatismo*.

* His upper and lower Jaw being solid, and without distinct Rows of Teeth.

Fabrick, that a Man might well conceive that his Years were never like to double or twice tell over his Teeth*. Corruption had dealt more severely with them than sepulchral Fires and smart Flames with those of burnt Bodies of old; for in the burnt Fragments of Urnes which I have enquired into, altho' I seem to find few Incisors or Shearers, yet the Dog Teeth and Grinders do notably resist those Fires.

IN the Years of his Childhood he had languish'd under the Disease of his Country, the Rickets; after which notwithstanding many have been become strong and active Men; but whether any have attain'd unto very great Years, the Disease is scarce so old as to afford good Observation. Whether the Children of the *English* Plantations be subject unto the same Infirmary, may be worth the Observing. Whether Lameness and Halting do still encrease among the Inhabitants of *Rovigno* in *Istria*, I know not; yet scarce twenty Years ago Monsieur *du Loyr* observed, that a third part of that People halted: but too certain it is, that the Rickets encreaseth among us; the Small-Pox grows more pernicious than the Great: the King's Purse knows that the King's Evil grows more common. *Quartan* Agues are become no Strangers in *Ireland*; more common and mortal in *England*: and tho' the Ancients gave

* Twice tell over his Teeth, never live to threescore Years.

that Disease † very good Words, yet now that Bell makes no strange sound which rings out for the Effects thereof.

SOME think there were few Consumptions in the Old World, when Men lived much upon Milk; and that the ancient Inhabitants of this Island were less troubled with Coughs when they went naked, and slept in Caves and Woods, than Men now in Chambers and Feather-beds. *Plato* will tell us, that there was no such Disease as a Catarrh in *Homer's* time, and that it was but new in *Greece* in his Age. *Polydore Virgil* delivereth that Pleurifies were rare in *England*, who lived but in the Days of *Henry* the Eighth. Some will allow no Diseases to be new, others think that many old ones are ceased: and that such which are esteem'd new, will have but their time: However, the Mercy of God hath scatter'd the great Heap of Diseases, and not loaded any one Country with all: some may be new in one Country which have been old in another. New Discoveries of the Earth discover new Diseases: for besides the common Swarm, there are endemial and local Infirmities proper unto certain Regions, which in the whole Earth make no small Number: and if *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America* should bring in their List, *Pandora's* Box would swell, and there must be a strange Pathology.

† Ἀσφαλίσαι & ῥῆις & securissima & facillima. Hippoc.
Pro Febre quartana raro sonat campana.

Most Men expected to find a consumed Kell, empty and bladder-like Guts, livid and marbled Lungs, and a wither'd *Pericardium* in this exuccous Corps: but some seemed too much to wonder that two Lobes of his Lungs adher'd unto his Side; for the like I had often found in Bodies of no suspected Consumptions or difficulty of Respiration. And the same more often happeneth in Men than other Animals; and some think in Women than in Men; but the most remarkable I have met with, was in a Man, after a Cough of almost fifty Years, in whom all the Lobes adhered unto the Pleura †, and each Lobe unto another; who having also been much troubled with the Gout, brake the Rule of *Cardan**, and died of the Stone in the Bladder. *Aristotle* makes a Query, Why some Animals cough, as Man; some not, as Oxen, If Coughing be taken as it consisteth of a natural and voluntary motion, including Expectoration and spitting out, it may be as proper unto Man as bleeding at the Nose; otherwise we find that *Vegetius* and rural Writers have not left so many Medicines in vain against the Coughs of Cattel; and Men who perish by Coughs die the Death of Sheep, Cats and Lions: and tho' Birds have no Midriff, yet we meet with divers Remedies in *Arrianus* against

† So *A. F.*

* *Cardan* in his *Encomium Podagrae* reckoneth this among the *Dona Podagrae*, that they are deliver'd thereby from the Pthysis and Stone in the Bladder.

the Coughs of Hawks. And tho' it might be thought that all Animals who have Lungs do cough; yet in cetaceous Fishes, who have large and strong Lungs, the same is not observed; nor yet in oviparous Quadrupeds: and in the greatest thereof, the Crocodile, altho' we read much of their Tears, we find nothing of that Motion.

FROM the Thoughts of Sleep, when the Soul was conceived nearest unto Divinity, the Ancients erected an Art of Divination, wherein while they too widely expatiated in loose and inconsequent Conjectures, *Hippocrates* † wisely considered Dreams as they presaged Alterations in the Body, and so afforded hints toward the Preservation of Health, and prevention of Diseases; and therein was so serious as to advise Alteration of Diet, Exercise, Sweating, Bathing and Vomiting; and also so religious, as to order Prayers and Supplications unto respective Deities, in good Dreams unto *Sol*, *Jupiter cælestis*, *Jupiter opulentus*, *Minerva*, *Mercurius* and *Apollo*; in bad unto *Tellus* and the Heroes.

AND therefore I could not but take notice how his Female Friends were irrationally curious so strictly to examine his Dreams, and in this low State to hope for the Fantasm of Health. He was now past the healthful Dreams of the Sun, Moon and Stars, in their Clarity and proper Courses. 'Twas too late to dream

† *Hippoc. de Insomniis.*

of Flying, of Limpid Fountains, smooth Waters, white Vestments, and fruitful green Trees, which are the Visions of healthful Sleeps, and at good Distance from the Grave.

AND they were also too deeply dejected that he should dream of his dead Friends, inconsequently divining, that he would not be long from them; for strange it was not that he should sometimes dream of the dead, whose Thoughts run always upon Death; beside, to dream of the dead, so they appear not in dark Habits, and take nothing away from us, in *Hippocrates* his Sense was of good Signification: for we live by the dead, and every thing is or must be so before it becomes our Nourishment. And *Cardan*, who dream'd that he discoursed with his dead Father in the Moon, made thereof no mortal Interpretation: and even to dream that we are dead, was no condemnable Fantasm in old *Oneirocriticism*, as having a Signification of Liberty, vacuity from Cares, Exemption and Freedom from Troubles unknown unto the dead.

SOME Dreams I confess may admit of easie and feminine Exposition; he who dream'd that he could not see his right Shoulder, might easily fear to lose the Sight of his right Eye; he that before a Journey dream'd that his Feet were cut off, had a plain Warning nor to undertake his intended Journey. But why to dream of Lettuce should presage some ensuing Disease, why to eat Figs should signifie foolish Talk, why to eat Eggs great Trouble, and to dream

dream of Blindness should be so highly commended, according to the *Oneirocritical* Verses of *Astrampsychus* and *Nicephorus*, I shall leave unto your Divination.

HE was willing to quit the World alone and altogether, leaving no Earnest behind him for Corruption or After-grave, having small content in that common Satisfaction to survive or live in another, but amply satisfied that his Disease should die with himself, nor revive in a Posterity to puzzle Physick, and make sad *Memento's* of their Parent hereditary. Leprosie awakes not sometimes before forty, the Gout and Stone often later; but consumptive and tabid * Roots sprout more early, and at the fairest make seventeen Years of our Life doubtful before that Age. They that enter the World with original Diseases as well as Sin, have not only common Mortality but sick Traductions to destroy them, make commonly short Courses, and live not at length but in Figures; so that a sound *Cæsarean* † Nativity may out-last a natural Birth, and a Knife may sometimes make Way for a more lasting Fruit than a Midwife; which makes so few Infants now able to endure the old Test of the River **, and many to have feeble Children who could

* *Tabes maxime contingunt ab anno decimo octavo ad trigessimum quintum, Hippoc.*

† A sound Child cut out of the Body of the Mother.

** *Natos ad flumina primum deferimus siveoque gelu duramus & undis.*

scarce have been married at *Sparta*, and those provident States who studied strong and healthful Generations; which happen but contingently in mere *pecuniary* Matches, or Marriages made by the Candle, wherein notwithstanding there is little redress to be hoped from an Astrologer or a Lawyer, and a good discerning Physician were like to prove the most successful Counsellor.

Julius Scaliger, who in a sleepless Fit of the Gout could make two hundred Verses in a Night, would have but five * plain Words upon his Tomb. And this serious Person, tho' no *minor* Wit, left the Poetry of his Epitaph unto others; either unwilling to commend himself, or to be judg'd by a Distich, and perhaps considering how unhappy great Poets have been in versifying their own Epitaphs: wherein *Petrarcha*, *Dante*, and *Ariosto*, have so unhappily failed, that if their Tombs should outlast their Works, Posterity would find so little of *Apollo* on them, as to mistake them for *Ciceronian* Poets.

IN this deliberate and creeping Progress unto the Grave, he was somewhat too young, and of too noble a Mind, to fall upon that stupid Symptom observable in divers Persons near their Journey's End, and which may be reckon'd among the mortal Symptoms of their last Disease; that is, to become more narrow mind-

* *Julii Caesaris Scaligeri, quod fuit. Joseph. Scaliger in vita patris.*

ed, miserable and tenacious, unready to part with any thing, when they are ready to part with all, and afraid to want when they have no Time to spend ; mean while Physicians, who know that many are mad but in a single depraved Imagination, and one prevalent Decipien- cy ; and that beside and out of such single Deliriums a Man may meet with sober Actions and good Sense in *Bedlam* ; cannot but smile to see the Heirs and concern'd Relations, gratulating themselves in the sober Departure of their Friends ; and tho' they behold such mad covetous Passages, content to think they die in good Understanding, and in their sober Senses.

AVARICE, which is not only Infidelity but Idolatry, either from covetous Progeny, or questuary Education, had no Root in his Breast, who made good Works the Expression of his Faith, and was big with Desires unto publick and lasting Charities ; and surely where good Wishes and charitable Intentions exceed Abilities, Theorical Beneficency may be more than a Dream. They build not Castles in the Air who would build Churches on Earth ; and tho' they leave no such Structures here, may lay good Foundations in Heaven. In brief, his Life and Death were such, that I could not blame them who wished the like, and almost to have been himself ; almost, I say ; for tho' we may wish the prosperous Appurtenances of others, or to be an other in his happy Accidents ; yet so intrinsecal is every Man unto himself, that some doubt may be made, whether any

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would

would exchange his Being, or substantially become another Man.

HE had wisely seen the World at home and abroad, and thereby observed under what variety Men are deluded in the pursuit of that which is not here to be found. And altho' he had no Opinion of reputed Felicities below, and apprehended Men widely out in the Estimate of such Happiness; yet his sober Contempt of the World wrought no *Democratism* or *Cynicism*, no laughing or snarling at it, as well understanding there are not Felicities in this World to satisfy a serious Mind; and therefore to soften the Stream of our Lives, we are fain to take in the reputed Contentations of this World, to unite with the Crowd in their Beatitudes, and to make ourselves happy by Confortion, Opinion, or Co-existimation: for strictly to separate from received and customary Felicities, and to confine unto the Rigor of Realities, were to contract the Consolation of our Beings unto too uncomfortable Circumscriptions.

NOT to fear Death, * nor desire it, was short of his Resolution: to be dissolved, and be with Christ, was his dying Ditty. He conceived his Thred long, in no long course of Years, and when he had scarce out-liv'd the second Life of *Lazarus* †; esteeming it enough to

* *Summum nec metuas diem nec optes.*

† Who upon some Accounts, and Tradition, is said to have lived 30 Years after he was raised by our Saviour. *Baronius.*

approach the Years of his Saviour, who so order'd his own human State, as not to be old upon Earth.

BUT to be content with Death may be better than to desire it: a miserable Life may make us wish for Death, but a virtuous one to rest in it; which is the Advantage of those resolved Christians, who looking on Death not only as the Sting, but the Period and End of Sin, the Horizon and Isthmus between this Life and a better, and the Death of this World but as a Nativity of another, do contentedly submit unto the common Necessity, and envy not *Enoch* or *Elias*.

NOT to be content with Life is the unsatisfactory State of those which destroy themselves*; who being afraid to live, run blindly upon their own Death, which no Man fears by Experience: And the Stoicks had a notable Doctrine to take away the Fear thereof; that is, in such Extremities, to desire that which is not to be avoided, and wish what might be feared; and so made Evils voluntary, and to suit with their own Desires, which took off the Terror of them.

BUT the ancient Martyrs were not encouraged by such Fallacies; who, tho' they feared not Death, were afraid to be their own Executioners; and therefore thought it more Wis-

* In the Speech of *Vulteius* in *Lucan*, animating his Soldiers in a great Struggle to kill one another. *Decernite Lethum & metus omnis abest, cupias quodcunque necesse est.* All Fear is over do but resolve to die, and make your Desires meet Necessity.

dom to crucify their Lusts than their Bodies, to circumcise than stab their Hearts, and to mortify than kill themselves.

HIS Willingness to leave this World about that Age, when most Men think they may best enjoy it, tho' paradoxical unto worldly Ears, was not strange unto mine, who have so often observed, that many, tho' old, oft stick fast unto the World, and seem to be drawn like *Cacus's* Oxen, backward, with great Struggling and Reluctancy unto the Grave. The long Habit of Living makes meer Men more hardly to part with Life, and All to be Nothing, but what is to come. To live at the rate of the old World, when some could scarce remember themselves young, may afford no better digested Death than a more moderate Period. Many would have thought it an Happiness to have had their Lot of Life in some notable Conjunctions of Ages past; but the Uncertainty of future Times hath tempted few to make a Part in Ages to come. And surely, he that hath taken the true Altitude of things, and rightly calculated the degenerate State of this Age, is not like to envy those that shall live in the next, much less three or four hundred Years hence, when no Man can comfortably imagine what Face this World will carry: And therefore since every Age makes a Step unto the End of all things, and the Scripture affords so hard a Character of the last Times; quiet Minds will be content with their Generations, and rather bless Ages past, than be ambitious of those to come.

THO'

THO' Age had set no Seal upon his Face, yet his dim Eye might clearly discover Fifty in his Actions; and therefore since Wisdom is the grey Hair, and an unspotted Life old Age; altho' his Years came short he might have been said to have held up with longer Livers, and to have been Solomon's * Old Man. And surely if we deduct all those Days of our Life which we might wish unliv'd, and which abate the Comfort of those we now live; if we reckon up only those Days which God hath accepted of our Lives, a Life of good Years will hardly be a Span long: the Son in this Sense may out-live the Father, and none be climaterically old. He that early arriveth unto the Parts and Prudence of Age, is happily old without the uncomfortable Attendants of it; and 'tis superfluous to live unto grey Hairs, when in a precocious Temper we anticipate the Virtues of them. In brief, he cannot be accounted young who out-liveth the old Man. He that hath early arrived unto the measure of a perfect Stature in Christ, hath already fulfilled the prime and longest Intention of his Being: and one Day lived after the perfect Rule of Piety, is to be preferr'd before sinning Immortality.

ALTHO' he attain'd not unto the Years of his Predecessors, yet he wanted not those preserving Virtues which confirm the Thread of weaker Constitutions. Cautelous Chastity and crafty Sobriety were far from him; those Jewels were

* *Wisdom*, cap. iv.

Paragon, without Flaw, Hair, Ice, or Cloud in him : which affords me an Hint to proceed in these good Wishes, and few *Memento's* unto you.

TREAD softly and circumspectly in this fumbulous Track, and narrow Path of Goodness : Pursue Virtue virtuously ; be sober and temperate, not to preserve your Body in a sufficiency to wanton Ends ; not to spare your Purse : not to be free from the Infamy of common Transgressors that way, and thereby to ballance or palliate obscure and closer Vices ; nor simply to enjoy Health : By all which you may leaven good Actions, and render Virtues disputable : but in one Word, that you may truly serve God : which every Sickness will tell you, you cannot well do without Health. The sick Man's Sacrifice is but a lame Oblation. Pious Treasures laid up in healthful Days, excuse the Defect of sick Non-performances ; without which we must needs look back with Anxiety upon the lost Opportunities of Health ; and may have cause rather to envy than pity the Ends of penitent Malefactors, who go with clear Parts unto the last Act of their Lives ; and in the Integrity of their Faculties return their Spirit unto God that gave it.

CONSIDER whereabout thou art in *Cebes* his Table, or that old philosophical Pinax of the Life of Man ; whether thou art still in the Road of Uncertainties ; whether thou hast yet entred the narrow Gate, got up the Hill and asperous Way which leadeth unto the House of Sanity,

or taken that purifying Potion from the Hand of sincere Erudition, which may send the clear and pure away unto a virtuous and happy Life.

IN this virtuous Voyage let not Disappointment cause Despondency, nor Difficulty Despair: Think not that you are sailing from *Lima* * to *Manillia*, wherein thou may'st tye up the Rudder, and sleep before the Wind; but expect rough Seas, Flaws, and contrary Blasts; and 'tis well if by many cross Tacks and Veerings thou arrivest at thy Port. Sit not down in the popular Seats, and common Level of Virtues, but endeavour to make them Heroical. Offer not only Peace-Offerings but Holocausts unto God. To serve him singly to serve our selves, were too partial a Piece of Piety, nor likely to place us in the highest Mansions of Glory.

HE that is chaste and continent, not to impair his Strength, or terrified by Contagion, will hardly be heroically virtuous. Adjourn not that Virtue unto those Years when *Cato* could lend out his Wife, and impotent *Satyrs* write Satyrs against Lust: but be chaste in thy flaming Days, when *Alexander* dared not trust his Eyes upon the fair Daughters of *Darius*, and when so many Men think there is no other Way but *Origen's* †.

BE charitable before Wealth makes thee covetous, and lose not the Glory of the Mitre. If Riches increase, let thy Mind hold Pace with

* Through the Pacifick Sea, with a constant Gale from the East.

† Who is said to have castrated himself.

them ; and think it not enough to be liberal, but munificent. Tho' a Cûp of cold Water from some hand may not be without its Reward ; yet stick not thou for Wine and Oyl for the Wounds of the distressed : and treat the poor as our Saviour did the Multitude, to the Relicks of some Baskets.

TRUST not to the Omnipotency of Gold, or say unto it, Thou art my Confidence : kiss not thy Hand when thou beholdest that terrestrial Sun, nor bore thy Ear unto its Servitude. A Slave unto Mammon makes no Servant unto God : Covetousness cracks the Sinews of Faith, numbs the Apprehension of any thing above Sense, and only affected with the Certainty of Things present, makes a Peradventure of things to come ; lives but unto one World, nor hopes but fears another ; makes our own Death sweet unto others, bitter unto our selves ; gives a dry Funeral, Scenical Mourning, and no wet Eyes at the Grave.

IF Avarice be thy Vice, yet make it not thy Punishment : Miserable Men commiserate not themselves, bowellefs unto themselves, and merciless unto their own Bowels. Let the Fruition of things bless the Possession of them, and take no Satisfaction in dying but living rich : for since thy good Works, not thy Goods, will follow thee ; since Riches are an Appurtenance of Life, and no dead Man is rich, to famish in Plenty, and live poorly to die rich, were a multiplying Improvement in Madness, and Use upon Use in Folly.

PERSONS lightly dip'd, not grain'd in generous Honesty, are but pale in Goodness, and faint hued in Sincerity: but be thou what thou virtuously art, and let not the Ocean wash away thy Tincture: stand magnetically upon that Axis where prudent Simplicity hath fix'd thee, and let no Temptation invert the Poles of thy Honesty: and that Vice may be uneasy, and even monstrous unto thee, let iterated good Acts, and long confirm'd Habits make Vertue natural, or a second Nature in thee. And since few or none prove eminently vertuous but from some advantageous Foundations in their Temper, and natural Inclinations; study thy self betimes, and early find what Nature bids thee to be, or tells thee what thou may'st be. They who thus timely descend into themselves, cultivating the good Seeds which Nature hath set in them, and improving their prevalent Inclinations to Perfection, become not Shrubs, but Cedars in their Generation; and to be in the form of the best of the Bad, or the worst of the Good, will be no Satisfaction unto them.

LET not the Law of thy Country be the *non ultra* of thy Honesty, nor think that always good enough which the Law will make good. Narrow not the Law of Charity, Equity, Mercy; joyn Gospel Righteousness with Legal Right; be not a meer *Gamaliel* in the Faith; but let the Sermon in the Mount be thy *Targum* unto the Law of Sinai.

MAKE not the Consequences of Vertue the Ends thereof: be not beneficent for a Name or Cymbal of Applause, nor exact and punctual in Commerce, for the Advantages of Trust and Credit which attend the Reputation of just and true Dealing; for such Rewards, tho' unsought for, plain Vertue will bring with her, whom all Men honour, tho' they pursue not. To have other bye Ends in good Actions, sowers laudable Performances, which must have deeper Roots, Motions, and Instigations, to give them the Stamp of Vertues.

THO' human Infirmary may betray thy heedless Days into the popular Ways of Extravagancy, yet let not thine own Depravivity, or the Torrent of vicious Times, carry thee into desperate Enormities in Opinions, Manners, or Actions: if thou hast dip'd thy Foot in the River, yet venture not over *Rubicon*; run not into Extremities from whence there is no Regression, nor be ever so closely shut up within the Holds of Vice and Iniquity, as not to find some Escape by a Postern of Recipiscency.

OWE not thy Humility unto Humiliation by Adversity, but look humbly down in that State when others look upward upon thee: be patient in the Age of Pride and Days of Will and Impatiency, when Men live but by Intervals of Reason, under the Sovereignty of Humor and Passion, when 'tis in the Power of every one to transform thee out of thy self, and put thee into the short Madness. If you cannot imitate *Job*, yet
come

come not short of *Socrates* *, and those patient Pagans, who tir'd the Tongues of their Enemies while they perceiv'd they spet their Malice at brazen Walls and Statues.

LET Age, not Envy, draw Wrinkles on thy Cheeks : be content to be envied, but envy not. Emulation may be plausible, and Indignation allowable ; but admit no Treaty with that Passion which no Circumstance can make good. A Displacency at the Good of others, because they enjoy it, altho' we do not want it, is an absurd Depravity, sticking fast unto human Nature from its primitive Corruption ; which he that can well subdue, were a Christian of the first Magnitude, and for ought I know, may have one Foot already in Heaven.

WHILE thou so hotly disclaim'st the Devil, be not guilty of Diabolism ; fall not into one Name with that unclean Spirit, nor act his Nature whom thou so much abhorrest ; that is, to accuse, calumniate, backbite, whisper, detract, or sinistrously interpret others ; degenerate Depravities and narrow-minded Vices, not only below *S. Paul's* noble Christian, but *Aristotle's* † true Gentleman. Trust not with some, that the Epistle of *S. James* is Apocryphal, and so read with less Fear that Stabbing Truth, that in company with this Vice thy Religion is in vain. *Moses* broke the Tables without break-

* *Ira furor brevis est.*

† See *Arist. Ethicks* Chapt. of Magnanimity.

ing of the Law ; but where Charity is broke the Law it self is shatter'd, which cannot be whole without Love, that is the fulfilling of it. Look humbly upon thy Vertues, and tho' thou art rich in some, yet think thy self poor and naked, without that crowning Grace, which thinketh no Evil, which envieth not, which beareth, believeth, hopeth, endureth all things. With these sure Graces, while busie Tongues are crying out for a Drop of cold Water, Mutes may be in Happinefs, and sing the *Trisagium* * in Heaven.

LET not the Sun in *Capricorn* go down upon thy Wrath, but write thy Wrongs in Water : draw the Curtain of Night upon Injuries ; shut them up in the Tower of Oblivion †, and let them be as tho' they had not been. Forgive thine Enemies totally, and without any Reserve of Hope, that however, God will revenge thee.

BE substantially great in thy self, and more than thou appearest unto others ; and let the World be deceived in thee, as they are in the Lights of Heaven. Hang early Plummets upon the Heels of Pride, and let Ambition have but an Epicyche or narrow Circuit in thee. Measure not thy self by thy Morning Shadow, but

* Holy, Holy, Holy.

† Even when the Days are shortest ; alluding to the Tower of Oblivion mention'd by *Procopius*, which was the Name of a Tower of Imprisonment among the *Persians* : whosoever was put therein he was as it were buried alive, and it was Death for any but to name it.

by

by the Extent of thy Grave; and reckon thy self above the Earth by the Line thou must be contented with under it. Spread not into boundless Expansions either to Designs or Desires. Think not that Mankind liveth but for a few, and that the rest are born but to serve the Ambition of those, who make but Flies of Men, and Wildernesses of whole Nations. Swell not into Actions which embroil and confound the Earth; but be one of those violent ones which *force the Kingdom of Heaven**. If thou must needs reign, be *Zeno*, King, and enjoy that Empire which every Man gives himself. Certainly, the iterated Injunctions of Christ unto Humility, Meekness, Patience, and that despised Train of Vertues, cannot but make pathetical Impressions upon those who have well consider'd the Affairs of all Ages, wherein Pride, Ambition, and Vain-glory, have led up the worst of Actions, and whereunto Confusion, Tragedies, and Acts denying all Religion, do owe their Originals.

Rest not in an Ovation†, but a Triumph over thy Passions; chain up the unruly Legion of thy Breast; behold thy Trophies within thee, not without thee: Lead thine own Captivity captive, and be *Cæsar* unto thy self.

GIVE no quarter unto those Vices which are of thine inward Family; and having a Root in thy Temper, plead a Right and Property in thee. Examine well thy complexional Inclinations.

* *Matthew xi.*

† *Ovation*, a petty and minor kind of Triumph.

Raise early Batteries against those strong Holds built upon the Rock of Nature, and make this a great Part of the Militia of thy Life. The politick Nature of Vice must be oppos'd by Policy, and therefore wiser Honesties project and plot against Sin; wherein notwithstanding we are not to rest in Generals, or the trite Stratagems of Art: that may succeed with one Temper which may prove successless with another. There is no Community or Common-wealth of Virtue; every Man must study his own Oeconomy, and erect these Rules unto the Figure of himself.

LASTLY, If Length of Days be thy Portion, make it not thy Expectation: Reckon not upon long Life, but live always beyond thy Account. He that so often surviveth his Expectation, lives many Lives, and will hardly complain of the Shortness of his Days. Time past is gone like a Shadow; make Times to come present; conceive that near which may be far off; approximate thy last Times by present Apprehensions of them: Live like a Neighbour unto Death, and think there is but little to come. And since there is something in us that must still live on, join both Lives together; unite them in thy Thoughts and Actions, and live in one but for the other. He who thus ordereth the Purposes of this Life, will never be far from the next, and is in some manner already in it, by an happy Conformity, and close Apprehension of it.

MISCELLANIES

Written by

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, *Kt. M. D.*

Late of

NORWICH.

Published from his Original MANUSCRIPTS.



Printed in the Year M.DCC.XII.



A N

ACCOUNT

O F

Island, alias Ice-land,

In the Year 1662.



RE A T Store of Drift-wood, or Float-wood, is every Year cast up on their Shores, brought down by the Northern Winds, which serveth them for Fewel, and other Uses, the greatest Part whereof is *Firr*.

OF *Bears* there are none in the Country, but sometimes they are brought
A down

down from the North upon Ice, while they follow *Seales*, and so are carried away. Two in this Manner came over, and landed in the North of *Island* this last Year, 1662.

No *Conies*, or *Hares*, but of *Foxes* great Plenty, whose White Skins are much desired, and brought over into this Country.

THE last Winter, 1662, so cold, and lasting with us in *England*, was the mildest they have had for many Years in *Island*.

TWO new Eruptions with Slime and Smoak, were observed the last Year in some Mountains about Mount *Hecla*. *

SOME hot Mineral Springs they have, and very effectual, but they make but rude Use thereof.

THE

* A Burning Mountain in *Island*.

THE Rivers are large, swift, and rapid, but have many Falls, which render them less Commodious ; they chiefly abound with *Salmons*.

THEY sow no Corn, but receive it from Abroad.

THEY have a kind of large *Lichen*, which dried, becometh hard and sticky, growing very plentifully in many Places ; whereof they make Use for Food, either in Decoction, or Powder, some whereof I have by me, different from any with us.

IN one Part of the Country, and not near the Sea, there is a large black Rock, which Polished, resembleth Touchstone, as I have seen in Pieces thereof, of various Figures.

THERE is also a Rock, whereof I received one Fragment, which seems to make it one kind of *Pisolithes*, or rather *Orobites*.

Orobites, as made up of small Pebbles, in the Bigness and Shape of the Seeds of *Eruum*, or *Orobus*.

THEY have some large Well-grained White Pebbles, and some kind of White *Cornelian*, or *Agath* Pebbles, on the Shore, which Polish well. Old Sir *Edmund Bacon*, of these Parts, made Use thereof in his peculiar Art of Tinging and Colouring of Stones.

FOR Shells found on the Sea-shore, such as have been brought unto me are but coarse, nor of many Kinds, as ordinary *Turbines*, *Chamas*, *Aspers*, *Laves*, &c.

I have received divers Kinds of Teeth, and Bones of Cetaceous Fishes, unto which they could assign no Name.

AN exceeding fine Russet Downe is sometimes brought unto us, which their great Number of Fowls afford, and sometimes store of Feathers, consisting of the Feathers of small Birds.

BESIDE *Shocks*, and little Hairy *Dogs*, they bring another sort over, Headed like a *Fox*, which they say are bred betwixt *Dogs* and *Foxes*; these are desired by the Shepherds of this Country.

GREEN *Plovers*, which are Plentiful here in the Winter, are found to breed there in the beginning of Summer.

SOME *Sheep* have been brought over, out of coarse Wooll, and some *Horses* of mean Stature, but strong and hardy; one whereof kept in the Pastures by *Yarmouth*, in the Summer, would often take the Sea, swimming a great Way, a Mile or Two, and return the same, when its Provision fail'd in the Ship wherein it was brought, for many Days fed upon Hoops and Cask; nor at the Land would, for many Months, be brought to feed upon Oats.

THESE

THESE Accounts I received from a Native of *Island*, who comes Yearly into *England*; and by Reason of my long Acquaintance, and Directions I send unto some of his Friends against the *Elephantiasis*, (*Leprosie*,) constantly visits me before his Return; and is ready to perform for me what I shall desire in his Country; wherein, as in other Ways, I shall be very Ambitious to serve the Noble Society, whose most Honouring Servant I am,

Norwich, Jan.
15, 1663.

Thomas Browne.



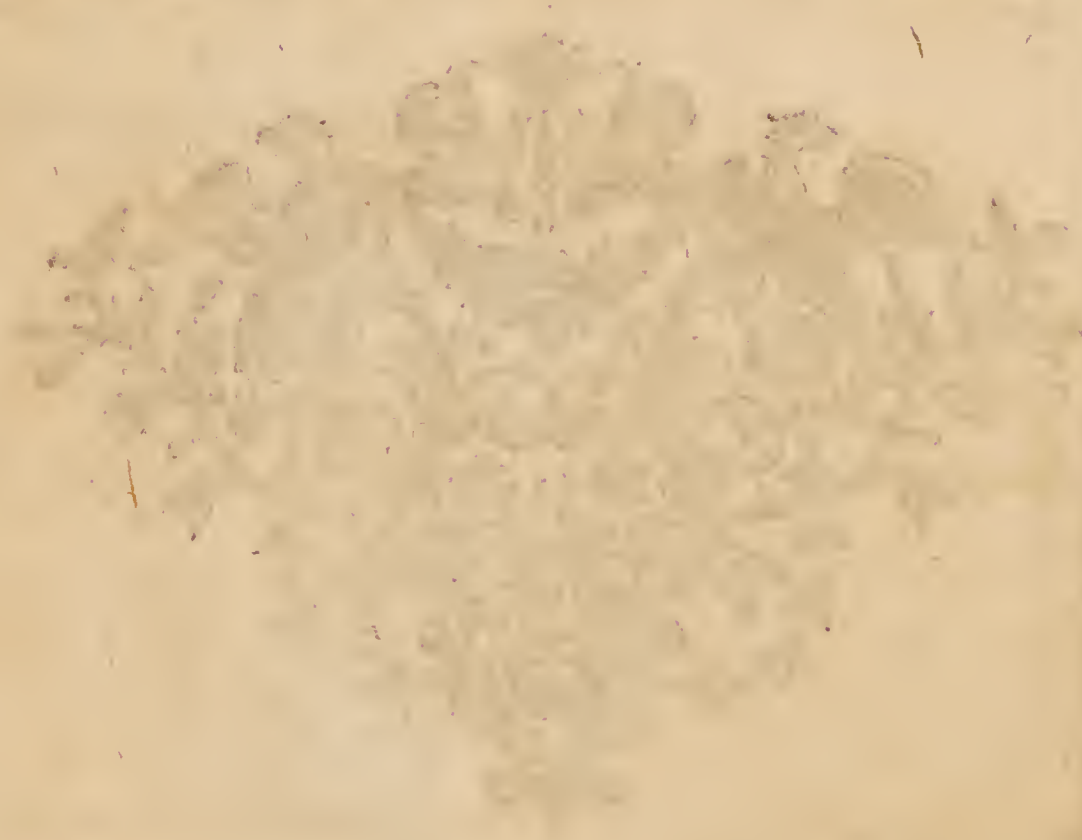
ANTIQUITATES
CAPELLÆ
D. Johannis Evangelistæ;
HODIE
Scholæ Regiæ
NORWICENSIS.



LONDINI:

Impensis E. CURLL. M. DCC. XII.

THE
GALILEE
OF
THE
SCHOOL REGIS
DOCTORAL





D E

Schola Regia

NORWICENSI.

ECCLESIA Cathedralis NORWICENSIS, quæ retro elapsis sæculis, velut inter ignes Luna minores, multis Ecclesiis & ædiculis sacris cincta fuerat; hodie nonnullas plorat, ut RACHEL filios suos, vel quia non sint, vel quòd in alios usus cesserint. Non sunt, (ut opinor) jam Ecclesiæ Sancti CUTHBERTI, Fratrum Minorum, & S. VEDASTI, in viciniâ suâ olim positæ, ut ex antiquis scriptis constat. A VEDASTO quidem nomen habuit venella quædam, (ut sequioris ævi homines loquuntur) quæ majoribus nostris contractè *St. Vaists*, nobis corruptè *St. Faiths-lane* dicitur,

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dicatur, quasi S. FIDEI seu FIDIS Virginis esset. Capella S. GUILIELMI indigetis NORWICENSIS, hoc est, Divi patrii. vulgò *St. William in the Wood*, * in muscoso monte (Anglo-Saxonice *Moss-wold*) olim posita, jam funditus deleta est. Capellæ S. LEONARDI in summo monte, parietinas quasdam & rudera hodie ostendunt. Desiderantur & aliæ Ecclesiæ extra positæ, tam Conventuales quam Parochiales, quas ego mitto, quoniam intra septa ejus me contineo. Hic autem S. ETHELBERTI Ecclesiam, cujus mentio facta est in Diplomate seu Interdicto NORWICENSIS GREGORII decimi Pontificis Romani, † diu frustra quæsi. Tandem compertum est, eandem ipsam esse, quæ aliis Capella S. ALBERTI dicta est, supra portam, ubi jam sunt Archiva Cancellarii NORWICENSIS; licet in chartâ quâdam locationis, || dictum reperio, *The Chappel of our Lady*, errore (ut opinor) Notarii. Habuit ea quondam Parochianos suos, tam intra quam extra, verum à tumultuantibus civibus combusta, Ecclesiæ B. Mariæ de MARISCO (quæ jam etiam deleta est) adjuncta seu annexa est, ut patet ex Chartis ROGERI de SKERWYNG Episcopi, & THOMÆ de SKERNING Archidiaconi NORWICENSIS, Anno Domi-

* Ita dicitur in Indenturis seu Chartis Locationis D. Janæ Calthorp, & Guillemi Bleverhasset, Libro 1^o. Indenturatum, fol. 106. B. & Libro 3. fol. 15. B. penes Decani & Capituli Notarium. † In vetustissimo codice MS. Sacristæ Norwicensis, penes Mrum. Reppes, fol. 106. || Libro Indenturatum qui Notario dicitur, *The Thin Book*, fol. 121.

ni 1272. ** Capella five Sacellum D. JOHANNIS ad portam Ecclesiæ occidentalem, hodie est SCHOLA Civitatis publica: Cujus Historia (quantum ex vetustissimis Scriptis & Monumentis colligi potest) ita se habet. BONIFACIUS Pontifex Romanus, ejus nominis Octavus, quum RADULPHUM de WALPOLE Episcopum NORWICENSEM ad sedem ELIENSEM transtulisset, Anno Domini MCCXCIX. mox JOHANNEM SALMON Priorem ELIENSEM Episcopatu NORWICENSI donavit, qui ab EDVARDO secundo Anno Domini 1319, Regni ejus 13. factus est summus ANGLIÆ Cancellarius: permansit in eâ dignitate annis ferè quatuor, ab eâque ante obitum morbo præpeditus discessit. Obiit in monasterio FOLKSTANENSI, in AGRO CANTIANO, Anno 1325. an & ibi sepultus fuerit incertum, quidam eum NORWISI in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali sepultum affirmant, sed nullum de eo extat Monumentum. Struxit hic in Palatio suo NORWICENSI Aulam, quam GODWINUS noster meritò magnam appellat, ejus enim latitudo (ut ex dimensis ruinis, & parietinarum intercapedine patet) erat pedum sexaginta, longitudo pedum centum & decem; ejus Porticus seu Proaulium adhuc manet. Struxit item Sacellum Episcopale, quod Motuum Civilium temporibus dirutum & solo æquatum est, manente solâ ejus Porticu; erat autem ei latitudo pedum

** Ex codice MS. cui Titulus Registrum quartum, in Archivis Ecclesiæ.

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triginta, longitudo centum & triginta *. Struxit etiam Cœnobium quatuor Sacerdotum, ad occidentalem Ecclesiæ Cathedralis portam, cum refectorio, cameris, aliisque idoneis ædificiis: item Sacellum illud (quod dixi) grande & excelsum, in honorem Divi JOHANNIS EVANGELISTÆ; & specum seu fornicem subterraneum ossium humanorum repositorium. Porticus autem ejusdem Sacelli (ut ego conjecturam facio,) structa est à GUALTERO HART, plus centum annis ab ipsius Sacelli fundatione. Conjecturam inquam facio, ex illius Scuto Gentilitio in summâ porticu ubi in tholum definit affixo; quod ita se habet, nempe in spatio argenteo est Taurus niger, armatus & ungulatus auro, intra fimbriam seu marginem cum talentis seu nummis BIZANTINIS octodecem. Est & ibidem ejusdem Emblema, seu symbolum à Rebus (ut vulgò loquuntur) desumptum, hoc est, cum nomen ad res alludat, nempe Cervus in aquâ recubans. Quod autem ad JOHANNEM SALMON spectat, nullum ejus Scutum Gentilitium (ejus tempore ut opinor minus usitatum,) usquam reperire poteram, nisi quòd in Tabulâ quâdam, seu Catalogo Episcoporum NORWICENSIIUM, hujusmodi illi affixit (dicam an affinxit?) pictor; nempe in scuto nigro tres Salmones argenteos, haurientes, aut emergentes. De ossium humanorum repositoriis rarissima apud scriptores mentio, neque satis idoneum vocabulum iis exprimendis excogi-

tatum est; fequioris ævi scriptores Ossuaria, Carnarias, Caronellas appellabant. Cœmeteria autem, Catacumbæ, Polyandria, & ejusdem farinae vocabula, publica potius loca sepulturæ destinata significant, quàm ossium conditoria. Cœmeteria quasi dormitoria, Christianis dicta sunt sepulchreta publica, propter fidem resurrectionis, & vitæ futuræ, ut interim corpora nostra dormire dicamus. Ad Polyandri genus quoddam (sed subiti & tumultuarii) referri possunt ut ego conjicio, nullius auctoritate fretus, tumuli illi qui in planitie SARISBURIENSI, NOVIFORENSI, & alibi reperiuntur, ubi post finitum prælium congesta sunt occisorum cadavera, & aggestâ terrâ obruta. Conjecturam meam illud stabilire videtur, quòd in summo plerunque depressi sint; nempe quod absumptis paulatim cadaveribus, superinjecta terra subsederit. Repositorii, conditorii, sive (ut ille vocat) POLYANDRI cujusdam mentionem facit PAULUS ARINGHUS, Romæ Subterraneæ, lib. 2. cap. 7. quod Anno MDXLV. erectum est ossibus recipiendis quæ in reædificandâ S. PETRI BASILICA in VATICANO eruta sunt, & hujusmodi titulo seu inscriptione ornatum est.

POLYANDRUM.

Huc congesta sunt ossa omnia

Sanctâ opinione defunctorum,

Novi gratiâ Templi eruta

E loculis suis, ut communi

Conditorio requiescant. MDXLV.

Apud

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Apud SINENSES (si qua fides FERDINANDO MENDESIO PINTO) immensæ ossium humanorum strues religiosissimè reconditorum afferuntur. In Cœmeterii PAULINI parte septentrionali, ubi jam sunt Bibliopolarum tabernæ, fuit olim Ossuarium ingens, & supra illud Sacellum B.V. MARIE, quæ Anno MDXLIX. diruta sunt; ossa autem ibi reposita, plus mille vehiculis in agrum FINSBURIENSEM devecta sunt; ex quibus unâ cum purgamentis & sordibus, aggesti sunt tumuli illi quibus molæ alatæ superstruuntur, ut refert JOHANNES STOEUS in suâ LONDINI descriptione, pag. 356. Fundatio autem Carnariæ & Capellæ nostræ non melius enarrari potest quàm ex ipsâ Foundationis Chartâ, cujus exemplum infra scriptum est.

* **U**NIVERSIS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis, ad quorum notitiam præsentis littere pervenerint, frater JOHANNES permissione divinâ NORWYCENSIS Episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Devota fidelium opera pietatis eò placent propensius omnium creatori, quò plurium indigencia ipsis relevetur, & Christo famulantium numerus clariùs exuberet & firmiùs invalescat adauctus, cujus firmitatis perseverantia tunc poterit estimari proluxior, tunc certior sperari, cum sanctorum precibus fuerit sublevata, & eorum meritis intimo com-

* Ex Registro quarto, pag. 235. & sequentib. Extat Autographum in Archivis Ecclesiæ scrinio oblongo, N^o. 3. Fig. 62.

mendetur affectu. Voce enim dicitur sapientie, cogitationes mortalium timide, & incerte, providentie nostre : mortalitatis igitur humane fragilitas propriâ in se imbecillitate retorta, sanctorum presidiis erigi, & eorum dirigi deposcit sanctitate, attestante scripturâ dicente, & ad aliquem Sanctorum convertere. Sed etsi Sancti singuli mortales suis meritis muniant & attollant, ipsi tamen precipuè post matrem Sancti Sanctorum sibi supplicantibus subvenire creduntur, qui Apostolicâ dignitate preediti à Christo in carne apparente perfecti sunt, principaliter edocti, specialiter & primò vocati, in quibus & Catholica fides radicata meritis horum pululat & remanet fructuosa. Nostre igitur fragilitatis memores, & de dilectorum filiorum Prioris & Conventûs nostre NORWY-
CENSIS Ecclesie dilectione plenius confidentes, capellam quam in occidentali parte nostre Cathedralis Ecclesie NORWYCENSIS in honore S. JOHANNIS Apostoli & Evangeliste, cum suis edificiis, de consensu & voluntate predictorum Prioris & Conventûs fundari fecimus, ipsius Sancti protectioni & tuitioni submittimus, & dictorum Prioris & Conventûs, successorumque suorum, speciali custodie commendamus. In qua quidem Capella quatuor Sacerdotes in perpetuum ordinamus & fore decernimus, celebraturos pro anima nostra & animabus patris nostri & matris nostre SALOMONIS & AMICIÆ, ac animabus predecessorum & successorum nostrorum Episcoporum NORWYCSIENSIIUM, ad cujus Capelle ac dictorum Sacerdotum in ea-

dem celebrantium sustentationem, ac necessariorum eidem Capelle exhibitionem, perpetuis temporibus per ipsos Priorem & Conventum & successores suos fideliter faciendam, juxta Ordinationem nostram inferius super hijs annotatam, Ecclesiam de WESTHALE nostre Diocesis vacantem, cujus Patronatum dicti Prior & Conventus per nos & nostris sumptibus, ac nobis mediantibus, adquisivisse & optinere noscuntur, dictis Priori & Conventui ac successoribus suis ob augmentum divini cultus appropriamus, & in proprios usus auctoritate Pontificali concedimus perpetuò possidendam. Salvâ porciónē Vicarie quam in dicta Ecclesia modò infra scripto duximus ordinandam. Dicti autem Prior & Conventus nomine rectorie, omnes majores decimas, scilicet decimas Bladorum cujuscunque generis ubicunque & undecunque crescentium, integrè & sine diminutione percipiant, de quibus decimis quatuor Capellanis in dicta Capella celebrantibus viginti duas Marcas cum dimidia annuatim persolvent, scilicet Capellano principali sex Marcas, & tribus aliis capellanis sexdecim Marcas cum dimidia, cuilibet eorum videlicet quinque Marcas cum dimidia, per manus Prioris NORWICENSIS Ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit, quem Rectorie de WESTHALE predictæ custodem deputamus specialem, qui dictam pecuniam predictis Capellanis certis anni exhibet terminis, videlicet in festo S. MICHAELIS sex libras, & in festo S. ANDRÆ quatuor libras, & in Octabis Pasche centum solidos, & sic annis singu-

singulis in perpetuum terminis annotatis. Quod si dictus Prior facere distulerit vel omiserit, per nos & successores nostros ad hoc fideliter faciendum legitimè compellatur, & quousque solverit post elapsum terminum dicti Sacerdotes omnes & singuli in mensa Prioris, ipso infra prioratum existente, vel in aula hospitum, honorificè, ipso Priore extra Prioratum absente, reficiantur : plenam sue pensionis solutionem ab ipso nihilominus postea recepturi. Dictos autem Sacerdotes ad celebrandum in Capella predicta sic deputari volumus & ordinamus, videlicet, quòd Prior NORWICI qui pro tempore fuerit, Capellanum principalem, cui dicte capelle custodia, cum vasis, vestibus, libris, ornamentis & edificiis ejusdem, specialiter est committenda, in pleno Capitulo NORWYCENSI coram conventu nominabit, & de eorum consensu ad predicta fideliter facienda deputabit & preficiet specialiter juratum ; & hoc quoties dictum Capellanum cedere vel decedere contigerit in futurum : qui quidem Capellanus cotidie missam specialiter celebrabit de S. JOHANNE Evangelista, cum orationibus defunctorum in ipsa missa dicendis, sicut alibi per nos ordinatum existit : quam quidem ordinationem super divinis officiis in dicta capella faciendis, tam ipse quam Sacerdotes alii in dicta Capella celebraturi, observare fideliter promittent & jurabunt. Alios autem tres sacerdotes idem Prior in pleno Capitulo NORWYCENSI nominabit, & in dicta Capella deputabit celebraturos, qui cotidie pro defunctis in dicta Capella juxta ordina-

tionem nostram inde factam celebrare debent. Prioris autem predicti conscientiam in his Sacerdotibus preficiendis coram Deo honoramus, ut in dicta Capella deputet Capellanos sciolos & honestos, ac mature etatis, qui divina officia sic in eadem peragere valeant, ut Deum placantes precibus, populum insolenciis suis non offendant. Et si dicti Sacerdotes decesserint vel recesserint, vel aliquâ justâ causâ amoti fuerint, infra mensem post recessum vel decessum, vel amocionem eorundem, vel alicujus eorum, dictus Prior, vel Supprior NORWYCENSIS vacante Prioratu, de consensu Capituli alios subrogare celeriter teneatur. Post mensem autem dictos Sacerdotes preficiendi penes Episcopum NORWYCENSEM vel ejus Officialem remanebit auctoritas eâ vice, & ad ipsam vacationem post mensem Episcopo vel ejus Officiali citius quo poterint apud NORWYCUM fideliter denunciandam, singuli Sacerdotes noviter deputati coram Episcopo vel ejus officiali Juramentum prestabunt corporale in forma prenotata. Quod si per mensem post eorum prefec-tionem facere distulerint vel omiserint, dimidiam Marcam Officiali Episcopi Sacerdos hoc differens vel omittens solvere teneatur; & si per alium mensem hoc facere neglexerit, per Episcopum vel ejus Officialem penitus amoveatur, & alius loco ipsius per Priorem absque dilatione subrogetur sub forma predicta. In aliis autem casibus quibuscunque, exceptis predictis, dictorum Sacerdotum omnimodam Jurisdictionem, correxionem & coercionem, ac

super

super & pro quibuscunque excessibus infra clausuram dicti Prioratus ab iisdem commissis, vel alibi ubi dicti Prior & Conventus ab antiquo jurisdictionem habere noscuntur, penes eosdem integraliter volumus remanere. Si vero predicti Sacerdotes vel eorum aliquis in vituperium ordinis Clericalis inhoneste se gerendo crimen notorium commiserit seu commiserint, cujus pretexto ab obtento beneficio de jure sit dejectendus, seu alias merito graviter puniendus, predictus Prior taliter delinquentem legitime convictum à suo statu & loco in predicta Capella adepto perpetuo amovere, & alium ydoneum loco ipsius subrogare liberam & plenam habeat potestatem. Dicti autem Sacerdotes in domibus juxta Capellam ad opus eorundem per nos edificatis, simul edentes & bibentes, ac communiter conviventes, moram facient & manebunt, per portas dicti prioratus ingressum & egressum opinentes liberum, cum familia eorundem competentem & honestam, temporibus opportunis. Quas quidem domos cum pertinentiis earundem dicti Sacerdotes sumptibus suis de communi integre sustentabunt, & ad hoc competenter faciendum per predictum Priorem quotiens opus fuerit compelli eos decernimus & volumus arceri. Ipsam autem Capellam cum vestibus vasis libris & ornamentis ad ipsam pertinentibus, dictus Prior de bonis Rectore Ecclesie de WESTHALE sustentare ac reficere teneatur. Volumus item & ordinamus ut omnes oblationes in dicta Capella per annum faciendas, Sacrista NORWYCI absque diminutione percipiat, de quibus tamen medietatem

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medietatem oblationum tribus diebus obvenientium, videlicet duobus Festis Sancti JOHANNIS Evangeliste, & die Dedicationis ejusdem Capelle, dictum Sacristam dictis Sacerdotibus conferre volumus & assignare, pro pluribus minutis necessariis in dicta Capella faciendis inveniendis & reficiendis. Per istam tamen collationem, dictorum Prioris & Conventus privilegiis in nullo intendimus derogare. Libri autem & vestimenta & vasa à quibuscunque dicte Capelle legata vel assignata, absque mutatione diminutione vel subtractione remaneant in eadem. Ea vero quæ ad Luminaria vel Ornamenta ejusdem Capelle legantur vel conferuntur in eisdem usibus & in Capella eadem integre expendantur. In Carnario autem subtus dictam Capellam Sancti JOHANNIS constituto, ossa humana in Civitate NORWYCI humata, de licentia Sacriste qui pro tempore fuerit, qui dicti Carnarii clavem & custodiam habebit specialem ut usque ad resurrectionem generalem honeste conserventur a carnibus integre denudata, reponi volumus & observari. Predictis autem adjciendo ordinamus & ordinando adjcimus, ut preter & post predicte Capelle & ministrantium in eadem ut premittitur sustentationem, de fructibus Rectorie Ecclesie de WESTHALE factam & perfectam, Camerarius NORWYCI qui pro tempore fuerit singulis annis in festo Sancti BENEDICTI in menſe Martij, de dictis fructibus & proventibus novem libras adicto Priore percipiet, pro tunicis yemalibus ad opus medietatis conventus predicti comparandis preparandis & liberandis;

deliberandis; medietate Conventus reliqua nichilominus aliunde more solito tunicis consimilibus annis singulis vestienda; ut ex nunc in futurum conventus NORWYCI dictis tunicis integraliter singulis annis vestiatur, cujus solum pars media ante nostra tempora dictis tunicis erat vestita; indecens enim & indebitum reputamus, ut in tanta tamque solempni Christo famulantibus Ecclesia, partialis & semiplena fiat exhibitio necessariorum. Et ad dictas novem libras absque diminutione vel subtractione suo tempore dicto Camerario persolvendas, Prior ipse per nos & Successores nostros ad dicti Camerarii denunciationem etiam singularem, si ad hoc opus fuerit, districtius compellatur. Quicquid autem de dictis fructibus & proventibus Rectorie Ecclesie predictae post predicta superfuerit, ad usus communes dicti Prioratus & Ecclesie NORWYCENSIS volumus & ordinamus integraliter remanere. Omnes item Sacerdotes in dicta Capella quotiescunque & quandocunque ad celebrandum specialiter deputatos vel deputandos jurare volumus corporaliter, quod non inferent clam vel palam, vel inferri permittent aut procurabunt aliqua, nec facient aut attemptabunt, per que Ecclesie nostre Cathedrali antedictae, aut dictis Priori & Conventui jactura molestia dampnum prejudicium seu gravamen generetur quovismodo. Quod quidem Juramentum omnes & singulos servientes & ministros eorum facere volumus & subire; per dictum autem juramentum coram Priore vel Suppriori in forma premissa prestandum Sacerdotes ipsos ligari; nolumus

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nolumus vel aliququaliter impediri, quo minus omnia & singula eisdem ex premissa ordinatione qualitercunque debita a supra dictis Priore & Conventu petere exigere & prosequi valeant cum effectu. In quorum omnium Testimonium Sigillum Nostrum presentibus est appensum. Datum apud NORTHELMHAM, quarto Nonas Octobris, Anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo sexto decimo, & Consecrationis nostre decimo septimo.

HÆC omnia confirmata sunt per Bullam JOHANNIS XXIJ. Pont. Romani. Nec non per Literas Patentes WALTERI Archiepiscopi CANTUARIENSIS, & ROBERTI de LANGLEE Prioris NORWICENSIS, & Conventus ibidem; ut patet ex vetusto quodam Codice in Archivis Ecclesiæ Cathedralis, cujus Titulus sive Inscriptio est WESTHALE. Quin & numerus Sacerdotum ab ipso Fundatore auctus est, additis duobus aliis, ita ut omninò sex essent. Et ad uberiolem omnium sustentationem, Latifundia quædam, in CRESSINGHAM, HOPETON & ASHELE, a WALTERO de NORWYCO Milite coemit, & Priori & Conventui donavit, sub hâc conditione, ut dictis Sacerdotibus, ex eorum redditibus, Marcas decem & septem annuatim solverent, per manus Celerarii qui pro tempore fuerit.

SOLVEBAT etiam idem Celerarius dictis Sacerdotibus, viginti duas Marcas, cum Dimidiâ, ex Decimis de WESTHALE, & decem Libras Camerario NORWYCI, qui pro tempore fuerit,

erit, pro Tunicis hyemalibus, ad opus meditationis Conventus NORWICI.

HANC Donationem, nequa legis de Manu mortuâ tum nuper latæ violatio fieret, Rex EDWARDUS II. Chartâ suâ, seu literis (uti vocant) Patentibus ita confirmavit:

* **E**DWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, & Dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Licet de communi Consilio Regni nostri statutum sit, quòd non liceat viris Religiosis seu aliis ingredi fœdum alicujus, ita quòd ad manum mortuam deveniat, sine licentia nostra & capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur. Per finem tamen quem dilectus in Christo Prior Ecclesie S. Trinitatis NORWYCI fecerit nobiscum, concessimus & licentiam dedimus pro nobis & Heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati & Conventui de HUMBRESTAYN, quòd ipsi Advocationem Ecclesie de WESTHALE in Comitatu SUFFOLCIE dare possint & assignare prefato Priori & Conventui ejusdem loci, habendam & tenendam sibi & successoribus suis in perpetuum. Et eisdem Priori & Conventui, quòd ipsi Advocationem predictam à prefatis

* Ex Registro tertio in Archivis Ecclesiæ, fol. 130. B. reponitur utrumque Registrum in Archivis Ecclesiæ in pluteo oblongo, N°. & Fig. 52. a dextra introeuntis.

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Abbate & Conventu recipere possint, & tenere sibi & Successoribus suis, sicut predictum est tenore presentium, similiter licentiam dedimus specialem. Nolentes quod predicti Abbas & Conventus vel Successores sui, seu predicti Prior & Conventus, vel Successores sui ratione statuti predicti, per nos vel Heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo vel graventur, Salvis tamen Capitalibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis & consuetis. In cujus rei testimonium has Literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes; teste Meipso apud WYNDESORE, decimo die Aprilis, Anno Regni nostri octavo, per finem quadraginta Solidorum. HALIWELL.

ITEM etiam Rex Licentiam concessit de fundis ad certum valorem coemendis, & in manu mortuâ ponendis, ut ex ejus Chartâ patet.

* **E**DWARDUS Dei Gratia Rex ANGLIE, Dominus HIBERNIE, & Dux AQUITANIE, Omnibus ad quos Presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod ad Instantiam venerabilis Patris JOHANNIS NORWICENSIS Episcopi concessimus & Licentiam dedimus pro nobis & Heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo Priori & Conventui Sancte TRINITATIS NORWICI, quod ipsi terras Tenementa & redditus ad valorem decem Librarum per annum, tam de Feodo suo proprio quam alieno, exceptis terris Tenemen-

* Ex Registro tertio, fol. 131. B.

tis & redditibus que de nobis tenentur in capite, adquirere possint, tenenda sibi & Successoribus suis in perpetuum, in subventionem sustentationis quatuor Capellanorum, divina singulis diebus in Capella Beati JOHANNIS Evangeliste infra Prioratum per dictum Episcopum de novo constructa celebraturorum. Statuto de Terris & Tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, non obstante. Dum tamen per Inquisitiones inde in forma debita faciendas, & in Cancellaria nostra vel Heredum nostrorum rite retornandas, compertum sit quod id fieri poterit absque dampno & prejudicio nostro, ac alterius cujuscunque. In cujus rei testimonium has Literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes. Teste Meipso, apud EBORACUM, quarto die Junii, anno Regni nostri duodecimo, per ipsum Regem.

IN quàm immensum creverit, siye (ut aliqui volunt) excreverit Ecclesiæ, & Hominum Ecclesiasticorum Dignitas, ante legem illam de manu mortuâ latam ; quàm solenni, quàmque tremendo more (si quid Religio valet) confirmata sint Ecclesiæ sua Jura & Privilegia, fatis ex Historicis nostris notum. HENRICUS ejus nominis tertius, Anglorum Rex, manum tenens dextram super Sacrosancta Evangelia, juravit, Archiepiscopo juramentum dictante, qui tunc extitere Præsules candelas accensas tenentes, simul cum Archiepiscopo, omnes Ecclesiarum Violatores conceptis verbis excommunicaverunt : AUCTORITATE DEI om-

nipotentis, & Filii, & Spiritus Sancti, Anathematizamus, & à limine Sanctæ Matris Ecclesiæ sequestramus omnes illos, qui à modo scienter & malitiosè Ecclesias privaverint, vel spoliaverint suo jure. Deinde candelæ extinctæ projiciebantur fumigantes & fœtentes: denunciante Archiepiscopo; SIC, SIC extinguantur, fumigent, & fœteant Animæ condemnatæ eorum, qui hæc violabunt, & sinistrè interpretabuntur, & acclamatum est ab omnibus, sed à Rege frequentius & alacrius, Amen, Amen. Acta sunt hæc in Capellâ S. CATHARINÆ, apud WESTMONASTERIUM.* Specus autem subterraneus, seu Camera arcuata, ut de eâ speciatim pauca dicam, duplici Columnarum ordine sustinetur, ad altitudinem pedum quatuordecim. Ad dextram introeuntis est loculamentum, seu theca Aquiminarii & Perirranterii, in adverso autem pariete loculamentum arcuatum, cui statua olim indita est: Unde conjeci & ipsum specum subterraneum olim Sacellum fuisse, de eâ re certior factus sum ex Testamento JOHANNIS WODEHOUSE Armigeri, qui HENRICO quinto à cubiculo fuit, unusque de curatoribus Testamenti ejus. Atque ex ejusdem JOHANNIS Testamento, (missis iis quæ ad rem nostram minus spectant) hæc quæ sequuntur descripsi.

* Mathæus Paris, in Henrico III.

IN DEI NOMINE Amen, Deo gratias, Ego
JOHANNES WODEHOUSE Armiger, compos men-
tis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum.

Item lego corpus meum, ubicunque infra regnum
ANGLIE me contigerit viam uniberse carnis ingre-
di, ad sepeliendum in Capella inferiori vocata LE
CHARNEL, infra precinctum Prioratus Sancte Tri-
nitatis NORWICI, & quod funeralia & exequie mee
teneantur & obserbentur modo qui sequitur.

ET post missam finitam, volo quod feretrum me-
um deferatur in LE CHARNEL, & ibidem exequie
mortuorum de nocte cum missa in crastino teneantur
per Principalem Capelle superioris, & Confratres
suos; & per Capellanum Capelle inferioris, modo
debito, die septimo, quo die Dominus ab omni opere
quod patrabit requiebit, & habeat predictus Principa-
lis VI S. VIII d. & Capellanus Capelle inferioris VI S.
VIII d. & quilibet Sacerdotum predictorum Confra-
trum dicti Principalis III S. IV d.

ITEM lego Principali & sociis suis Confratribus
Capelle superioris vocate LE CHARNEL, infra pre-
cinctum Prioratus predicti, duas parvas pelbes ar-
genteas & deauratas, cum duobus candelabris argen-
teis, habendis sibi & suis Principalibus & Confratri-
bus dicte Capelle superioris in perpetuum, absque
ulla alienatione earundem futuris temporibus inde
facienda.

IN cujus rei testimonium huic presenti Testamento meo Sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud RIDON, quinto decimo die mensis Januarii, anno regni Regis HENRICI sexti post Conquestum nono.

NOMINA & successiones Sacerdotum istorum hætenus reperire non potui, propterea quod de iis silent Libri quos mihi videre contigit, nec ulla extant Monumenta, nisi cujusdam RADULPHI PULVERTOFT, qui Custos Caronellæ appellatus est, vixitque tempore HENRICI septimi, ut ex Chartâ quâdam Alienationis ejus Manu & Sigillo munitâ, quam mihi videre contigit, planè perspexi. Ejus Epitaphium, in Jesu Sacello, quod jam Exedrium seu Capituli Senaculum est, in laminâ aneâ parieti affixâ, ita se habet.

En moxior prodest michi quid prius hoc quod habebam,
 Preterit omne quod est, eo nudus, sic veniebam,
 Sola michi requies manet, hic non sunt mea plura,
 Antea nulla quies, modo pro nichilo michi cura,
 Sed fleo, dum fueram modicum vel nil bene gessi,
 Crimina multa feram fuerant mea quando recessi,
 PULVERTOFT RADULPHUS eram Custos Caronelle,
 Christe Deus pro me passus mea crimina pelle,
 Sic exoro petas qui mea scripta legas, Pater noster.

IN summo est Scutum ejus Gentilitium, sex Aristæ triticeæ, intra Fimbriam seu Marginem Pentaphyllis ornatam.

E centum ampliùs Laminis Sepulchralibus, quæ passim in Ecclesiâ istâ Cathedrali olim affixæ fuerant, hæc sola restat, reliquis motuum Civilium tempore avulsis aut deletis. Usque adeò rerum novarum studiosa erat ætas ista, tam novitatis avida, ita omnem Antiquitatem exosa, ut ipsa majorum Sepulchra & Monumenta sub obtentu quodam, & prætextu Superstitionis eliminandæ subvertit, aut delevit. Successit RADULPHO PULVERTOFT quidam JOHANNES WHETACRE, utrùm immediate necne id nondum comperi. Illud ex Scriptis veteribus constat, Priorem & Conventum generosis, aliisque hominibus Laicis istius Capellæ Advocationem pro unicâ saltem vice aliquoties concessisse. Atque quum Anno 30 Regni sui, HENRICUS octavus loco Prioris & Conventus Decanum & Capitulum substituisset, sub horum ditione permansit Carnaria (cum suis uti vocant pertinentiis) ut olim sub potestate Prioris & Conventus, & Demensum suum à Decano & Capitulo cepit, unde in computo HENRICI MANEWELL, * Succentoris, secundi Prebendarii in australi parte Chori, & Receptoris, Anno 31 & 32. HENRICI VIII. in expensis annumerantur xij lb. nomine allocationis pro Dietâ Mri WHETACRE, & aliorum Commensalium pro dimidio anno. Quin & in loca defunctorum, alii à Decano &

* Nuper penes Mrum. Reppes, jam penes Decanum & Capitulum.

Capitulo succenturiati sunt Sacerdotes ; Quod quidem ex Chartâ sequenti planè patet.

* **J**OHANNES Episcopus Suffraganeus THEDFORDENSIS, Decanus Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancte TRINITATIS NORWICENSIS, & ejusdem Ecclesie Capitulum, dilecto nobis in Christo Domino THOME LEWYN Capellano, Salutem in Domino : Ad locum Magistri sive Custodis Carnarie infra precinctum Ecclesie Cathedralis predictæ per mortem naturalem Magistri JOHANNIS WHETACRE ultimi Magistri sive Custodis ibidem vacantem, ad quam per honestum virum JOHANNEM SOTHERTON Civem & Mercerum NORWICI ratione prime & proxime Advocationis & Concessionis ejusdem loci per nuper Priorem & Conventum Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancte TRINITATIS predictæ, sibi & NICOLAO SOTHERTON jam defuncto, conjunctim & divisim factæ & concessæ, hac vice Patronum nobis presentatus existis ; Te in persona THOME RANOWE literati Procuratoris tui in hac parte sufficienter & legitime constituti, admittimus, teque Magistrum sive Custodem Carnarie predictæ in persona dicti Procuratoris tui, ad Sancta Dei Evangelia de fidelitate & obedientia ferenissimo in Christo Principi ED-

* Ex Codice MS. cui Titulus, Liber super concessionibus Indenturarum concessarum per Decanum & Capitulum. fol. 60. B. Penes Decani & Capituli Notarium, ab eo dicitur, *The 2d Leiger-Book.*

WARDO sexto Dei gratia ANGLIE, FRANCIE & HIBERNIE Regi, Fidei Defensori, ac in Terra Ecclesie Anglicane & Hibernice Capiti supremo, nec non de refutando renunciando & recusando Romano Pontifice, ejusque Autoritate & Jurisdictione usurpatis, juxta vim formam & effectum cujusdam Acti Parliamenti in hac parte editi & provisi, ac de observando Statuta & Ordinationes Carnarie predictæ juratum, canonicè instituimus & investimus, cum suis juribus & pertinentiis universis. In cujus rei Testimonium, Sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Datum in Domo nostra Capitulari, ultimo die Mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini 1547. Regni vero dicti Domini nostri Regis Anno primo.

HACTENUS in defunctorum Monumentis, quasi in Ossium aridorum convalle versati sumus, obscuritate & caligine quâdam obducti. In novissimo Seculo, & ætate nostrâ, lux uberior expectari poterat; verum aliter se res habet. nam ex quo fundata est Schola publica, omnia non minùs obscura. Olim quidem depicta fuerant in Fenestris Scuta quædam Gentilitia, eorumque Nomina & Elogia, qui Scholam sumptibus suis adornarunt, sed hodie adeo dirupta, aut vitrariorum incuriâ in aliena loca traducta sunt omnia, ut nil integri aut certi ex iis colligi poterit. In Fenestris quæ meridiem spectant omnia jampridem penitus deleta sunt. In latere quidem Septentrionali, quod Ædificiis inclusum, tempestatibus aliisque injuriis minùs

D

expositum

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expositum est, etsi nomina prorsus evanuerint, supersunt tamen Scuta quædam Gentilitia, quæ sic exponuntur. Primum Scutum est Pannariorum, nempe in areâ cæruleâ (Fæcialibus campo azureo) tres coronæ triplices seu Pontificales aureæ, supra totidem nubes irradiatus. Secundum est Aromatariorum, habetque capreolum, seu signum Capitale rubrum, (Fæcialibus Chevronam) inter novem Caryophyllos aromaticos. Scutum tertium est argenteum, cum Cruce planâ rubrâ, vulgò D. GEORGII. Scuto quarto argenteo depictus est Capreolus niger, inter tres peregrinantium Peras Baculis appensas, coloris secundi : Estque (ut opinor) Familiæ PALMERORUM. Quintum etiam argenteum, per Fasciam ex transverso partitum est, in eoque quinque Palinigri alternatim positi, GUILLIMO nostro * est Scutum Gentilitium Familiæ SYMBARBORUM. In sexto quadripartito, intercidit Scutum paternum, id est primum, simul & quartum. Secundum argenteum est, in eoque Capreolus niger craticulatus, sive ingrediens, inter sex Claves erectas ad invicem terga vertentes. Tertium etiam argenteum est, habetque Capreolum nigrum ingredientem, inter anates virides tres. Hoc Scutum ita quadripartitum sibi vendicat Familia RUGGORUM. Quædam Scuta nuda sunt, nullo (ut Fæciales loquuntur) gestamine, nullis Insignibus ornata, sed Literis duabus majusculis, aut Chara-

ctere quodam ad Nomen designandum distinguuntur. In superiori ejus lateris Fenestrâ, Fragmenta quædam vocum supersunt, ex quibus non difficili conjecturâ hanc Lectionem elicere licebit, quæ ad eos præcipuè referenda videtur, quorum Insignia & Elogia præcesserant.

*Hanc cum jam misere fuerat Vicina ruine,
Ære domum cives restituere suo,
Atque modo quo nunc ornatam cernitis illam,
Grammaticam Pueris instituere Scholam.*

IN summo Fenestræ quæ orientem spectat, Corona fuit Imperialis, atque in ejusdem areâ mediâ Insignia Regis EDWARDI sexti, qui inchoatum à Patre suo HENRICO OCTAVO *πρωτοδοχέιον*, chartâ suâ confirmavit, & ex ejusdem proveni-
tibus Scholæ Grammaticæ Magistrum & Hypodidascalum alendos curavit, ut ex eâdem Chartâ Regiâ † patet; cujus Exemplum (missis iis quæ huc non spectant) infra Scriptum est,

EDWARDUS Sextus, &c.

VOLUMUS etiam & Auctoritate nostra Regia qua fungimur, pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris, de Advisamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum suorum prædictorum concedimus, quod de Ter-

† In Archivis Civitatis penes ejus Notarium.

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ris Tenementis & Possessionibus predictis, decetero imperpetuum sint & erint suppeditati in Domo sive Civitate predicta, unus Ludimagister, vocatus a *Scole-master*, & unus Hipodidascalus sub eodem Magistro, sufficienter literati, ad Pueros Artem Grammaticalem erudiendos, per Majorem Civitatis predictæ & ejus Successores Majores Civitatis predictæ pro tempore existentes, cum consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum Civitatis predictæ pro tempore existentium, de tempore in tempus nominandi, & appunctuandi.

VOLUMUS etiam, & pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris de Advifamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum suorum predictorum Licentiam damus, prefatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati NORWICI predictis, & Successoribus suis, de tempore in tempus imposterum licite & impune dare, concidere, & assignare cuilibet tali personæ quæ imposterum erit Ludimagister puerorum prædictorum, & quæ Imposterum nominabitur sive appunctuetur ad eadem locum officium & dignitatem, ut predictum est, unam idoneam Mansionem Habitationem & Domum convenientem pro mansione sua, ac quandam annuitatem sive annualem Pensionem decem Librarum Sterlingorum, cum clausula districtionis, seu alia clausula quacunque, pro securitate Solutionis ejusdem Annuitatis sive Annualis Pensionis,

HABENDUM

HABENDUM predictam Mansionem, & predictam Annuitatem sive Annualet Pensionem decem Librarum, eidem personæ que erit Ludimagister Puerorum predictorum, & que impofterum nominabitur & appunctuetur ad eâdem locum & dignitatem ut predictum est, quamdiu eadem persona que ut prefertur erit Ludimagister Puerorum predictorum se bene gesserit, statuto de Terris ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo Statuto, Ordinatione seu Provisione, in contrarium inde non obstante. Ac eidem Ludimagistro, quod ipse dictam Mansionem & annuitatem sive annualet Pensionem de prefatis Majore Vicecomitibus Civibus communitate capere & recipere possit, ac sibi tenere in forma predicta. Et quod quilibet persona & persone que erit Ludimagister, sive que erunt Ludimagistri Puerorum, & omnes illi qui nominabuntur & appunctuentur ad eadem Locum Officium & Dignitatem Ludimagistri predictorum Puerorum, de tempore in tempus habebunt & gaudebunt Locum, Officium & Dignitatem illa, absque Solutione Primorum Fructuum, Primitiarum aut Decimarum, seu alicujus summe aut aliquarum Pecuniarum summarum, pro aut nomine Primorum Fructuum, Primitiarum, seu Decimarum, vel annualis redditus decime partis de aut pro eodem Loco Officio vel Dignitate, vel de aut pro eadem Mansionem, sive Annuitate nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris, aut pro nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris pro inde petendi aut calumpniandi, ratione & pretextu predicti

Actus

Actus Parliamenti, de concessione Primitiarum, & Decimarum, Ecclesiasticorum & Spiritualium Beneficiorum & Promotionum, dicto nuper Regi patri nostro Heredibus & Successoribus suis predictis, Anno Regni sui viceffimo sexto editi & provifi, sed inde erunt exonerati & acquietati imperpetuum per presentes: Statuto illo aut aliquo alio actu Statuto five Lege contrarium inde antehac edito aut ordinato seu provifo in aliquo non obstante. Ac ulterius volumus, ac de Advifamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum fuorum predictorum pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris concedimus, prefatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati predictæ Civitatis NORWICI & Successoribus suis, quod idem Major & Successores sui Majores Civitatis predictæ pro tempore existentes, cum consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum Civitatis predictæ pro tempore existentium, de tempore in tempus imperpetuum habebunt Nominationem, Affignationem & Appunctuationem predicti Ludimagistri, & Successorum fuorum, Ludimagistrorum Puorum predictorum pro tempore existentium, & quod bene liceat & licebit eidem Majori, & Successoribus suis Majoribus Civitatis predictæ pro tempore existentibus, cum Consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum ejusdem Civitatis pro tempore existentium, dictum Ludimagistrum & ejus Successores Ludimagistros Schole predictæ pro tempore existentes, & eorum quemlibet pro aliquo magno crimine seu offenso per eos seu eorum aliquem perpetrando, aut

aut pro eo quod negligentes aut non obedientes fuerint, aut quod aliquis eorum negligens seu non obediens fuerit, in exequendo & faciendo ea bona & rationabilia ordinationes & mandata que iis vel eorum alicui impofterum assignare seu appunctuare contigerit, expellere & amovere, & aliam personam idoneam & convenientem ad ejus locum & Officium qui sic amovetur & expelletur assignare & appunctuare de tempore in tempus, totiens quotiens casus sic acciderit.

VOLUMUS etiam, & de Advifamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum suorum predictorum pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris concedimus, & Licentiam damus prefatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati NORWICI prædictis & Successoribus suis, de tempore in tempus impofterum licite & impune dare concedere & assignare cuilibet tali persone que impofterum erit Hypodidasculus sub Ludimagistro predicto, & impofterum nominabitur & appunctuetur ad eadem Locum Officium & Dignitatem Hypodidascali, unam idoneam mansionem Habitationem & Domum convenientem pro Mansionem suam, ac quandam annuitatem si-ve annualem Pensionem sex Librarum tresdecem Solidorum & quatuor Denariorum Sterlingorum, cum Clausula Distinctionis seu alia Clausula quacunque pro securitate Solutionis ejusdem Annuitatis si-ve Annualis Pensionis.

HABENDUM prædictam Mansionem & prædictam Annuitatem si-ve Annualem Pensionem
sex

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sex Librarum tresdecem Solidorum & quatuor Denariorum eidem personæ que erit Hypodidascalus sub Ludimagistro predicto, & que impofterum nominabitur & appunctuetur ad eadem Locum & Dignitatem ut predictum est, quamdiu eadem persona que ut prefertur erit Hypodidascalus sub Magistro predicto se bene gesserit : ac eidem Hypodidascalo predicto, quod ipse dictam Mansionem & Annuitatem five Annualement Pensionem à prefatis Majore Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitate capere & recipere possit, ac sibi tenere in forma predicta; Statuto de Terris ad manum mortuam non ponendis, five aliquo alio Statuto Ordinatione seu Provisione in contrarium non obstante. Et quod quelibet persona & persone que erit Hypodidasculus, five que erunt Hypodidascales sub Ludimagistro predicto, & omnes illi qui nominabuntur instituentur & admittentur ad eadem Locum Officium & Dignitatem Hypodidascales sub Magistro predicto, & Successores sui de tempore in tempus habebunt & gaudebunt Locum, Officium & Dignitatem illa, absque Solutione aliquorum Primorum Fructuum Primitiarum aut Decimarum, seu alicujus Pecunie summe, aut aliquarum Pecuniarum summarum, pro aut nomine Primorum Fructuum & Primitiarum, seu Decimarum, vel annualis redditus Decime partis de aut pro eodem Loco, Officio, vel Dignitate, vel de aut pro eisdem Mansionem & annuitate nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris, aut pro nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris pro inde petendi seu calumpniandi, ratione & prætextu dicti

dicti Actus Parliamenti, de concessione Primitiarum & Decimarum, Ecclesiasticorum & spiritualium Beneficiorum Promotionum & Dignitatum, eidem nuper Regi Patri nostro Heredibus & Successoribus suis dicto Anno Regni sui viceffimo sexto editi & provisi: Sed inde erunt exonerati & acquietati imperpetuum per Presentes; Statuto illo aut aliquo alio Actu Statuto seu Lege in contrarium inde antehac edito Acto ordinato seu proviso in aliquo non obstante.

ET ulterius volumus ac per Presentes pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris, de Advifamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum fuorum predictorum concedimus, præfatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati predictæ Civitatis NORWICI & Successoribus suis, quod idem Major & Successores sui Majores Civitates predictæ, pro tempore existentes, cum Consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum Civitatis predictæ pro tempore existentium, de tempore in tempus imperpetuum habebunt Assignationem & Appunctuationem predicti Hypodidascali pro tempore existentis, & quod bene liceat ac licebit eidem Majori & Successoribus suis Majoribus Civitatis predictæ pro tempore existentibus, cum Consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum ejusdem Civitatis pro tempore existentium, dictum Hypodidascalum, & ejus Successores Hypodidasculos Scole predictæ pro tempore existentes, pro aliquo magno Crimine seu

E

Offenso

Offenso per eum seu eorum aliquem perpetrando, aut pro eo quod negligentes aut non obedi-
 entes fuerunt, aut quod aliquis eorum negligens
 aut non obediens fuerit, in exequendo & faci-
 endo ea bona & rationabilia Ordinationes &
 Mandata que eis vel eorum alicui imposterum
 assignare seu appunctuare contigerit; expellere
 & amovere, & aliam Personam idoneam &
 convenientem ad ejus Locum & Officium qui
 sic expelletur & amovetur assignare & appun-
 ctuare, de tempore in tempus, totiens quotiens
 Casus sic acciderit. IN cujus rei Testimonium,
 has Literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes, Teste
 meipso apud WESTMONASTERIUM, septimo die
 Maii, Anno Regni nostri primo. Per ipsum
 Regem. SOUTHWELL.

SUB Insignibus Regiis, in Fenestra quæ ori-
 entem spectat, erat quadra Vitrea satis ampla,
 in eâque Literis majusculis Romanis depicta fu-
 erat Historia sive Enarratio quædam Dedicati-
 onis & Assignationis istius ædis ad Scholæ pub-
 licæ usum, ut ex Fragmentis quibusdam . . .

. . . REGIA . . . AGISTRIS.
 SCHO
 . . . conjicere liceat. Cætera ita diffracta,
 inversa, aut traducta sunt, ut nullum inde sen-
 sum elicere queam.

ANNO Domini 1578. ELIZABETHÆ Regi-
 næ 21^o Decanus & Capitulum per Chartam
 quandam locationis 5^o Februarii datam, eidem
 Reginæ & Assignatis suis Carnariam cum ædi-
 ficiis

ficiis & pertinentiis suis concesserunt, five (ut verbo forenfi utar) demiserunt, à festo Annunciationis B. V. *MARIÆ* proximè sequenti, pro termino centum annorum, hoc est, ad festum Annunciationis 1679, reditum annuum x s. sibi & Successoribus suis inde reservantes*. Anno autem Domini 1582. *ELIZABETHÆ* 25, quum orta esset inter Ecclesiam & Civitatem controversia de Carnariâ, & ad eam pertinentibus ædificiis, permessa est ejus rei adjudicatio *RICHARDO DAVY & RICHARDO GODFREY*, Armigeris †. Horum adjudicationem (grandem quidem & verbosam) ita compendi facere visum est. Quandoquidem *EDWARDUS WARNER* Miles, & *RICHARDUS CATLINE* Generosus (ut ex prolatis Chartis & Scriptis authenticis compertum est) Capellam D. *JOHANNIS*, & Carnariam, cum pertinentiis suis, quasi de feodo in Dominico suo tenuerunt, iis concessa per Chartam Regis *EDWARDI sexti*, datam 1. die Julii, Regni sui anno secundo. Per medias autem (uti vocant) concessiones, totum jus suum in præmissis, Prætori, Vicecomi-

* Ex Codice MS. cui Titulus, Lib. 3. Registrarium Decani & Capituli Norwici, peneseorum Notarium, i. e. *the Leidger Book*, fol. 124, & sequent. & in Archivis Ecclesiæ, Scrin: 154. Refertur etiam in actis Capituli, Feb. 5. 1578, libro Capituli 1.

† Ejusdem Codicis fol. 137, b. & in Archivis Civitatis, libro memoriali grandiusculo, qui Notario dicitur, *The Book of Records*, fol. 107, & sequenti. Vide etiam Lib. Capitul: 1. 1582. Decemb. 7 & 19.

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tibus, & Communitati Civitatis NORWICI assignatum est. Compertum est etiam, quòd Decanus & Capitulum, dictam Capellam, & dictam Carnariam, cum pertinentiis, ELIZABETHÆ Reginae & assignatis suis concesserunt, pro termino C. annorum. Ipsa verò Regina jus suum supposititium RICHARDO CONINGSBY & NICHOLAO BROOKE, Armigeris, assignavit. Ex horum assignatione cepit quidam JOHANNES BATE Generosus. Atque ab eo demum Decanus & Capitulum quasi postliminio receperunt. Tandem ADJUDICATUM EST, totum & perpetuum jus in præmissis, esse, manere, & permanfurum esse, in Prætore, Vicecomitibus, & Communitate Civitatis NORWICI, & eorum Successoribus. Ita tamen ut pro parcellâ terræ intra præmissa jacente, solvant quotannis Decano & Capitulo, & Successoribus suis, ad festum Paschatis, 3 s. 4 d. Data est hæc Adjudicatio 11. die Januarii, Anno Regni ELIZABETHÆ 25. Nexu prius obstrictâ utrâque parte, ad fidelem hujus Adjudicationis observationem, per se, & Successores suos, sub pæna Marcarum D,

CATALOGUS Magistrorum hujusce
*Scholæ nullibi (ut opinor) extat. Ex
Archivis autem Civitatis, fide dignorum
relatu, & scientia propriâ, hunc qualem-
cunque confeci.*

Magist. BUCK primus occurrit, fueritne
primus omnium, nescio, quando pro-
vinciam hanc ceperit, aut quamdiu administra-
rit, N. L. Cæteri suo ordine, nullo præter-
misso, sequuntur.

Anno Domini 1562, electus est M. GUAL-
TERUS HAWK, cui ex Senatus consulto nume-
ratæ sunt 20 l. per annum.

Anno 1570, M. STEPHANUS LIMBERT.

Anno 1602, M. RICHARDUS BRIGGS; huic
adaucta est pensio annua ad 26 l. 13 s. 4 d. &
deinceps Anno 1610, ad 40 l.

Anno 1636, aut 1637, M. THOMAS LOVE-
RING, cui Senatus annuam pensionem adauxit
ad 50 l.

Anno 1664, Martii 22, M. HENRICUS
MAZEY.

Anno 1677, Maii 24. JOHANNES BURTON.

F I N I S.



A P P E N D I X.

*The INSCRIPTION on Bishop
JEGON's Monument, in Aylisham-
Chancel in Norfolk.*

SACRUM memoriæ Reverend: in CHR O.
Patris Dñi *Johannis Jegon*, Epi *Norwicen*.

JOHANNES JEGON Sacræ Theologiæ Professor,
Natus COGGESHALLÆ in Comitatu ESSEX:
sexto Decembris Anno Dñi 1550.

Primo Bibliotista, deinde Socius & Propræses
Collegii Reginalis CANTABRIG.

Per annos 25 decimo Die Augusti,
Aº Dñi 1590.

Electus Magister sive Custos Collegii
Corporis Christi CANTABRIG.

Cui

Cui præfuit Annos duodecim, Academia
Procancellarius Quater, intra Quinquenium fuit.

Capellanus Ordinarius Serenissimæ

Reginæ ELIZABETHÆ,

Constitutus est Decanus Eccl̃iæ

Cathis NORWIC.

Post decennium in Ep̃um

NORWICEN.

Consecratus LAMBITHÆ Die viceffimo

Februarii, Anno Dni. 1602.

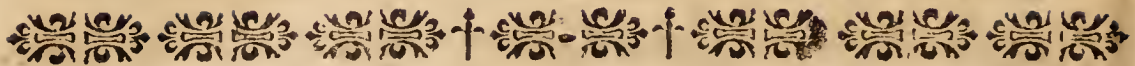
Sedit in Ep̃atu per Annos quindecim
& Dies Viginti duos,

Et decimo tertio die Martii,

Ao Dni 1617,

Cum vixisset Annos 67, tres Menses
& quatuordecim Dies,

Placidè obdormivit in CHRISTO
cui INVIGILAVIT.



*In the Chancel of Heigham Church in Norfolk,
is erected to the Memory of the Pious and
Learned Bishop HALL, a very neat Monument,
whereon is represented a Golden Picture of
DEATH, holding up an Escoccheon in his Left
Hand, with these Words, (as it were with an
Eccè) Persolvit & quietus est: and in another
Escoccheon, hanging down, in his Right Hand,
these Words, Debemus Morti nos nostraque,
and on the Monument this Inscription;*

Induviaë JOSEPHI HALL

Olim NORWICENSIS Ecclesiæ

Servi repositæ VIII. Die

Mensis Septembris,

Anno Domini 1656.

Ætatis suæ, 82.

Vale Lector,

et Æternitati prospice.

*On the Foot of the Monument are these Words,
JOSEPHUS HALLUS olim humilis Ecclesiæ Servus.*

A CATALOGUE of the BISHOPS, PRIORS,
DEANS, CHANCELLORS, and PRE-
BENDARIES, of the Cathedral Church of
NORWICH, in an exact Series of Suc-
cession, to the Present Year 1712.

B I S H O P S.

HErbert de Losinga, or Lozinga, (who was conse-
crated Bishop of Thetford, A. D. 1091.) tran-
slated the Bishops See to Norwich, April 9,
1094. (*Wharton's Ang. Sac.*)

Everardus consecrated Bishop, June 12. 1221.

William Turbus, consecrated A. D. 1146.

John of Oxford, elected Nov. 26. consecrated Dec.
14. 1175.

John de Grey, consecrated Sept. 24. 1200.

Pandulphus, [*Masca*] elected 1218. consecrated May
29. 1222.

Thomas de Blundevile consecrated Dec. 20. 1226.

Radulphus, elected Oct. 28. 1236.

William de Ralegh, elected anno 1239. consecrated
Sept. 25. 1239.

Walter de Suthfeld, elected 1243. consecrated 1244.
upon the Translation of Bishop Ralegh to Winchester.

42 BISHOPS of NORWICH.

Simon de Wanton, or *Walton*, confirm'd Aug. 2. 1257 consecrated March 10. install'd 17. 1258.

Roger de Skerning, or *Skerwing*, elected Jan. 23. consecrated Sept. 19. 1266.

William de Middleton, elected Feb. 24. consecrated May 29. 1278.

Ralph de Walpole, elected Nov. 11. 1288. confirm'd Feb. 1. consecrated March 20. 1289.

John Salmon, made Bishop, July 15. upon the Translation of Bishop *Walpole*, to *Ely*, confirm'd Oct. 3. consecrated Nov. 15. 1299.

Robert de Baldock, elected in July, had the King's Assent July 28. confirm'd Aug. 11. left it without Consecration, Sept. 3. 1325.

William Ayremyn, consecrated Sept. 15. 1325.

Thomas de Hemenhale, elected anno 1336. but not consecrated, being nominated Bishop of *Worcester*.

Anthony de Beek, or *Beck*, made Bishop 1336.

William Bateman, elected 1343. confirm'd June 23. 1344.

Thomas Percy, elected Jan. 2. 1355. consecrated Jan. 3. 1356.

Henry de Spenser, or *le Spencer*, made Bishop April 3. consecrated April 21. 1370.

Alexander [*Totington*,] elected Sept. 14. 1406. consecrated Oct. 23. 1407.

Richard Courtney, elected and consecrated 1413.

John Wakering, confirm'd May 27. and consecrated the 29th. 1416.

William Alnwick, or *Anewyk*, made Bishop Febr. 27. consecrated Aug. 18. 1426.

Thomas Browne, alias *Brous*, translated from *Rocheſter*, Sept. 19. 1436. upon the Promotion of Bishop *Alnwick* to *Lincoln*.

Walter Lybert, or *Hart*, made Bishop Jan. 24. consecrated March 1. 1446.

James Goldwell, consecrated Oct. 4. 1472.

BISHOPS of NORWICH. 43

Thomas Jann, confirm'd July 24. License of his Consecration dated Oct. 17. 1499.

Richard Nicks, or *Nix*, his Election confirm'd about the 17th of March, the License of his Consecration dated April 17. 1501.

William Rugge, alias *Repps*, the first Bishop of the New Foundation, elected May 31. Reg. Henry VIII. confirm'd June 28. 1536.

Thomas Thirleby, Bishop of *Westminster*, install'd Apr. 20. 1550. upon the Resignation of Bishop *Rugge*.

John Hopton, elected anno 1554. upon the Translation of Bishop *Thirleby* to *Ely*, had the Temporalities restored Oct. 4. 1554.

John Parkhurst, elected April 13. consecrated Sept. 1. installed Sept. 27. 1560.

Edmund Freake, Bishop of *Rochester*, elected July 13. or 30. 1575.

Edmund Scamler, Bishop of *Peterborough*, elected Dec. 15. or 20. 1584. upon the Translation of Bishop *Freake* to *Worcester*.

William Redman, elected Dec. 7. or 17. consecrated Jan. 12. install'd Feb. 24. 1594.

John Jegon, elected Jan. 18. consecrated Feb. 20. 1602.

John Overall, Bishop of *Lichfield*, elected May 21. 1618.

Samuel Harsnet, Bishop of *Chichester*, elected June 17. 1619.

Francis White, Bishop of *Carlisle*, elected Jan. 22. 1628. upon the Translation of Bishop *Harsnet* to *York*.

Richard Corbett, Bishop of *Oxford*, elected April 7. 1632. upon the Translation of Bishop *White* to *Ely*.

Matthew Wren, Bishop of *Hereford*, elected Nov. 19. or 12. 1635.

Richard Mountague, Bishop of *Chichester*, elected May the 4th. 1638. upon the Translation of Bishop *Wren* to *Ely*.

Joseph Hall, Bishop of *Exeter*, elected Nov. 15. 1641.

44 BISHOPS of NORWICH.

Edward Reynolds, elected *Nov. 28.* consecrated *Jan. 13. 1660.*

Anthony Sparrow, Bishop of *Exeter*, elected *Aug. 28. 1676.*

William Lloyd, Bishop of *Peterborough*, elected *June 11. 1685.*

John Moore, Rector of *St. Andrews Holborn*, and Prebendary of *Ely*, elected *May 21.* consecrated *July 5. 1691.*

Charles Trimmell, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, Prebendary of *Norwich*, and Rector of *St. James's Westminster*, elected *Jan. 23.* consecrated *Feb. 8. 1707.* upon the Translation of Bishop *Moore* to *Ely*.

PRIORS



P R I O R S.

Bishop Herbert, first instituted Monks in the Church of NORWICH, about the Year 1100.

Ingulphus died January 16.

Will. Turbus, Prior.

Helias, died Anno 1146. Octob. 22.

Richardus, died Anno 1158. May 16.

Ranulphus.

Johannes, tempore Willielmi Turbi Ep.

Elricus, died June 11.

Tancredus, died June 15.

Girardus succeeded him An. 1185. died 1201. Dec. 17.

William de Walsham, died Anno 1218. Febr. 14.

Radulphus de Warham, Bishop of Chichester, was constituted Prior Anno 1219.

William, the Son of Odo, died April 12. 1235.

Simon de Elsingham, died June 8. 1257.

Roger de Skerning, or *Skerwyng*, was elected Prior, Aug. 27. 1257.

Nicholas de Bramertown, being elected in the Room of Roger, was confirm'd by the Bishop, Anno 1266. Jan. 23. He died Feb. 19. 1268.

William de Brunham, or *Burnham*, resign'd his Place Sept. 27. 1272. died Febr. 13. 1273.

William de Kirkeby, was elected Oct. 1. 1272. died March 9. 1288.

Henry de Lakenham, resign'd the Priory Anno 1309. died Oct. 21. 1311.

Robert de Langele, died Sept. 24. 1326.

William de Claxtown, died Aug. 16. 1344.

Simon de Bohunum, or *Bozoun*, succeeded him Aug. 25. 1344.

46 PRIORS of NORWICH.

Laurence Leeke was Prior succeeding upon the Death of *Bozoun*, April 14. 1352.

Nicholas de Hoo succeeded Prior, Dec. 12. 1357.

Alexander Tottington succeeded in the Priory April 14. 1382. was chosen Bishop Sept. 14. 1406.

Robert Burnham succeeded Prior, Dec. 20. 1407.

William Worsted, Anno 1427. was sent to the Council of Basil, Anno 1433.

John Heverland, was Prior, Oct. 12. 1436.

John Mallet, or *Molet*, was made Prior Jan. 29. 1453.

Thomas de Bohenum, or *Bozoun*, June 18. 1471.

John Bonwell succeeded in the Year 1480.

Will. Spinke, made Prior 22 Dec. 1488.

Robert Catton, was Prior 1520. translated to the Abbey of St. Albans, 1529.

William Castleton held the Priory Anno 15 $\frac{32}{8}$. he was the last Prior of this Church, Anno 1540. which He resign'd to King *Henry VIII.* who, in the Place of the Monks, substituted Secular Canons.

DEANS.



D E A N S.

William Castleton, the last Prior, made the first Dean of the Cathedral Church of *Norwich*, by the Charter of King *Henry VIII.* which new founded the said Church, bearing Date *May 2. 1538.*

John Salisbury, Suffragan Bishop of *Thetford*, made Dean upon the Resignation of *William Castleton*, 1539:

John Christopherson, S. T. P. install'd *Apr. 18. 1554.* upon the Deprivation of *John Salisbury*.

John Boxall, S. T. P. Secretary of State to *Q. Mary*, install'd *Dec. 21. 1557.* upon the Promotion of *Dr. Christopherson* to the Bishoprick of *Chichester*.

John Harpsfield, S. T. P. Arch-Deacon of *London*, install'd *June 9. 1558.*

John Salisbury, restored upon the Deprivation of *Dr. Harpsfield*, *An. 1560.* made Bishop of *Man*, 1570.

George Gardiner, S. T. P. install'd *Dec. 9. 1573.*

Thomas Dove, S. T. P. install'd *June 16. 1589.*

John Jegon, S. T. P. install'd *June, Anno 1500.* or *July 22. 1601.* upon the Promotion of *Dr. Dove* to the Bishoprick of *Peterborough*.

George Montgomery, a Scot, install'd *June 7. 1603.*

Edmund Suckling, S. T. P. install'd *Sept. 30. 1614.* upon the Promotion of *Montgomery* to the Bishoprick of *Meath* in *Ireland*.

John Hassall, S. T. P. install'd *July 15. 1628.*

John Crofts, S. T. P. install'd *August 7. 1660.*

Herbert Astley, L. L. D. install'd *Sept. 2. 1670.*

John Sharpe, S. T. P. installed *June 8. 1681.*

Henry Fairfax, S. T. P. install'd *Nov. 1. 1689.* upon the Removal of *Dr. Sharpe* to the Deanry of *Canterbury*.

Humphrey Prideaux, S. T. P. install'd *June 8. 1702.*



VICARS-GENERAL, *or* OFFICIALS-
PRINCIPAL, *to the Lord Bishops of*
N O R W I C H.

A *Dam de Walpole*, Arch-deacon of *Suffolk*, Official temp. *Joh. Gray*, Ep. *Norw.*

Ranulphus de Warham, Prior of *Norwich*, and Official to the same Bishop, afterwards Bishop of *Chichester*.

Alan de Beccles, Arch-deacon of *Sudbury*, Official to *Pandulph*, and *Thomas Blundevil*, Bishop of *Norwich*.

Rob. de Bilney, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, Official 1232.

William de Clare, Official 1240.

John Almucbirche, Arch-deacon of *Suffolk*, and Official to the Bishop, 1262.

Henry Hargrave, Official 1284.

John Feriby, Official 1291.

Nic. Whitchurch, Official 1308.

Tho. Foxton, Doctor of Civil Law, Rector of *Hincklesham* in *Suffolk*, Official and Vicar-General to Bishop *Salmon*, 1316.

John Brecham, Official 1322.

Robert Langley, Prior of the Cathedral Church of *Norwich*, and Vicar-General to the Bishop, 1324.

Richard Ayremine, Rector of *Elvelay*, (Dioc. *Ebor.*) Vicar-General 1325.

John Skyren, Rector of *Rolsby* in *Norfolk*, Official and Vicar-General, 1326.

Adam Ayremine, Arch-deacon of *Norfolk*, Vicar-General, 1329.

Robert Ulfet, Arch-deacon of *Norfolk*, Vicar-General, 1335.

William Claxton, Prior of *Norwich*, and *John Fenton*, Arch-deacon of *Suffolk*, Vicars-General, 1337.

Hamo Belers, L.L.D. Canon of *Lincoln*, Vicar-General, 1344.

Thomas Methelwold, L.L.D. Rector of *Weting* in *Norfolk*, Arch-deacon of *Sudbury*, Principal Official and Vicar-General, 1348.

The same *Tho. Methelwold* and *Richard Ling*, D.D. Arch-deacon of *Norwich*, Vicars-General, 1348.

Richard Ling and *Walter Elveden*, L.L.D. Chanter of *Hereford*, and after Arch-deacon of *Sudbury*, Vicars-General, 1351.

Laurence, Prior of *Norwich*, and *Richard Ling*, Vicars-General, 1352.

Richard Ling and *Walter Elveden*, Vicars-General, 1354.

Laurence, Prior of *Norwich*, and *Walter Elvedon*, Vicars-General, 1355.

Nicholas Hoo, Prior of *Norwich*, and *John Carleton*, Official-Principal, Vicars General, 1359.

Roger Yong, Rector of *Bynbroke*, (*Dioc. Linc.*) Official and Vicar-General, 1370.

Nicholas, Prior of *Norwich*, and *John Derlington*, L.L.D. Rector of *Hengham* in *Horfolk*, Arch-deacon of *Norwich*, Master of *St. Giles Hospital*, and Principal-Official, Vicars-General, 1376.

John Derlington, *John Clervaus*, Batchelor in Decrees, Arch-deacon of *Suffolk*, and Dean of Chapel in the *Fields*, and *Stephen Holt*, Rector of *Barnham-Brome* in *Norfolk*, Vicars-General, 1383.

William Carleton, L.L.D. Vicar-General, 1396.

Nic. Stoket, Official-Principal, 1397.

John Bishop of *Smirna*, *John Derlington*, and *William Carleton*, Vicars-General, 1399.

William Westacre, Arch-deacon of *Norwich*, Vicar-General, 1413.

William Westacre, and *James Walsingham* L.L. Incep. Rector of *Thirsford* in *Norfolk*, Vicars-General 1416.

William Sponne, Arch-deacon of *Norfolk*, Vicar-General.

William Bernham, Vicar of *St. Stephen's*, *Norwich*, Official-Principal and Vicar General, 1420.

John Sareffson, alias *Wygenhale*, L.L.D. Rector of *Taxham* and *Oxburgh* in *Norfolk*, Arch-deacon of *Sudbury*, Dean of *Chapplyfield-College*, Vicar-General, Official-Principal, 1436.

William Pykenham, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of *Suffolk*, Dean of *Stoke-Clare*, Principal-Official, 1471.

John Selot, Doctor in Decrees, Rector of *Rollsby* in *Norfolk*, and of *Rougham* in *Suffolk*, Master of *Beck Hospital*, and of *St. Giles Hospital*, Arch-deacon of *Sudbury*, Principal-Official and Vicar-General, 1472.

Nicholas Goldwell, Rector of *Worlingworth* in *Suffolk*, Arch-deacon of *Sudbury*, and afterward of *Norwich*, Vicar-General, 1482.

John Smith, L.L.D. Master of *St. Giles Hospital*, Principal-Official, 1485.

Thomas Shenkwyn, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of *Sudbury*, Principal-Official, 1491.

Robert Honywood, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of *Norwich*, Vicar-General, 1499.

Ambrose Ede, Doctor in Decr. Rector of *Oxburgh*, Principal-Official, 1500.

Thomas Hare, L.L.D. Vicar-General, and Principal-Official, April 17. 1501. Rector of *Heydon*, *Great Massingham*, *Grimston*, and *Walsoken*, in *Norfolk*.

Nicholas Carr, L.L.D. Rector of *Rollsby* in *Norfolk*, of *Stirton* and *Helmingham*, in *Suffolk*, Dean of *Chapplyfield-College*, Official-Principal and Vicar-General, 1520.

Thomas Pelles, L.L.D. Prebendary in *Chapplyfield-College*, Rector of *Hitcham* in *Suffolk*, Official 1530.

Miles Spencer, L.L.D. Rector of *Hewingham* and *Redenball* in *Norfolk*, Vicar of *Soham* in *Cambridgshire*, Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, Dean of *Chapplyfield-College*, Principal Official and Vicar-General, 1537.

Miles Spencer and *John Fuller*, L.L.D. Vicar of *Swafham*, Rector of *East Dereham* and *North Creak*, Vicars-General and Officials, 1550.

Miles

Miles Spencer and Michael Dunning, Rector of *Gissing* and *North Tuddenham* in *Norfolk*, Vicars-General and Principal-Officials, 1554.

Miles Spencer and Tho. Brooke, B. D. Rector of *Blofield* and *South Walsham*, *Norf.* Vicars-General and Principal-Officials, 1561.

Edward Gascoyn, L.L.D. and *Miles Spencer*, Vicars-General and Principal Officials, 1562.

Stephen Newinſon, L.L.D. Prebendary of *Canterbury*, Vicar-General, and Principal Official, 1566.

William Mayſters, L.L.D. and *Miles Spenser*, Vicars-General, and Principal-Official, 1569.

John Beacon, A. M. Vicar-General, and Principal Official, 1575.

George Gardiner, D. D. 1578.

William Mayſter, L.L.D. 1579.

Robert Redmayne, L.L.D. 1588.

Clement Corbet, L.L.D. 1625.

John Mylles, L.L.D. 1661.

Robert Pepper, L.L.D. 1672.

Thomas Tanner, A.M. 1700.

Vicars-General,
and Principal-
Officials.



PREBENDARIES of the Cathedral Church of NORWICH.

P R E B. I.

Walter Grime, alias Cromer, a Monk of the Priory of Norwich, and Prior of the Cell of Yarmouth, made Prebendary by the Charter of King Henry VIII. May 2. 1538. he was Rector of Claydon in Suffolk.

Thomas Tedman, S.T.P. installed 1540. he was Rector of Acle in Norfolk.

Miles Spencer, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of Sudbury, and Chancellor of Norwich, install'd Anno 1558. he was instituted successively to the Churches of Wilby, Heveningham and Redenhall, in Norfolk, and Soham in Cambridgeshire.

Edmund Chapman, install'd May 24. 1569.

Lancelot Thexton, S.T.B. Rector of Trunch in Norfolk, install'd February 8. 1576.

Laurence Stanton, S.T.P. install'd April 7. 1589. he was made Dean of Lincoln, 1601.

William Wells, S.T.B. Minister of St. Peters, of Mancroft in Norwich, install'd Sept. 28. 1613.

Samuel Garey, S.T.B. install'd Aug. 9. 1620. he was Rector of Icklingham S. James's in Suffolk.

Joseph Loveland, A.M. Rector of Wimble in Cambridgeshire, install'd Aug. 7. 1660.

George Martin, A.M. Chaplain to the Lord Chancellor Sommers, and Vicar of Shrivenham in the County of Berks, install'd June 7. 1695. he hath since left the Vicarage of Shrivenham, and is now Rector of St. Mildred's Poultry in London.

PREB.

P R E B. II.

William Haridans, a Monk of the Priory of Norwich, made Prebendary May 2. 1538.

Robert Talbot, A.M. a famous Antiquary, install'd Apr. 9. 1547. He was Rector of Birlingham St. Peters, in Norfolk.

John Barrett, S.T.P. install'd 1558. he was Rector of Hetherset, Cantley, and Bishops-Thorp, in Norfolk, and of St. Michaels at Pleas, in Norwich, and was before his Installation Lecturer of Divinity in the said Church.

Thomas Fowle, A. M. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Bacon, and Rector of Redgrave in Suffolk, install'd July 22. 1563.

John Freake, S.T.B. Arch-deacon of Norwich, install'd Sept. 15. 1581. upon the Resignation of Mr. Fowle.

Edward Hatton, A.M. install'd Nov. 28. 1604.

Thomas Fegon, S.T.P. Master of Corpus Christi College in Cambridge, Arch-deacon of Norwich, and Brother to Bishop Fegon, install'd Prebendary upon the Resignation of Mr. Hatton, March 1. 1604.

Nicholas Howlet, S.T.P. install'd March 27. 1618. he was Vicar of Mattishal, and Rector of Reepham, and after that of Winterton in Norfolk.

Vincent Peirse, S.T.P. install'd Aug. 7. 1660.

Nataniel Hodges, A. M. Prebendary of Gloucester, and Chaplain to the Earl of Shaftsbury, while Lord Chancellor of England, install'd May 2. 1673.

Thomas Littel, S.T.P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Wrighte, install'd Sept. 1. 1700. since Minister of Lynn Regis, in Norfolk, and Rector of Tyd in Lincolnshire.

P R E B. III.

Henry Mannel, a Monk of the Priory of *Norwich*,
May 2. 1538. He was Rector of *Wotton*, in *Norfolk*.

John Walker, S.T.P. Rector of *Alderton* in *Suffolk*,
install'd Dec. 20. 1569.

John Beacon, A.M. install'd Jan. 12. 1574. he was
afterwards Chancellor of *Norwich*.

Edmund Suckling, S.T.P. install'd March 1. 1586.
he was afterwards Dean of this Church, and Rector
of *Blofield* and *Hellefdon*, in *Norfolk*.

Thomas Winter, A. M. Minister of *Lynn*, install'd
October 1. 1614.

John Hassall, S.T.P. Rector of *Great Bircham* and
Brancafter in *Norfolk*, install'd Dec. 20. 1615. he was
afterwards Chaplain to the Queen of *Bohemia*, Dean
of this Church, and Rector of *North-Creake*, in *Norfolk*.

Edward Younge, S.T.P. install'd Sept. 27. 1628.

Herbert Astley, L.L.D. install'd Jan. 22. 1662. upon
the Promotion of Dr. *Younge* to the Deanry of *Exeter*,
he was afterwards Rector of *Foulsham* and *Thimblethorpe*
in *Norfolk*, and Dean of this Church.

Joshua Jones, A.M. Chaplain to Mr. *Coke* of *Hol-*
comb, install'd Sept. 10. 1670.

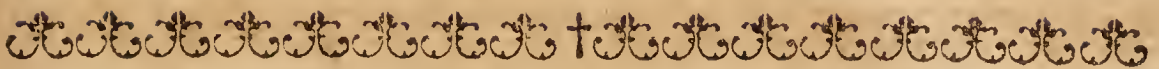
John Sharpe, S.T.P. Chaplain to the Lord Chancel-
lor *Finch*, and Rector of *St. Giles's* in the Fields in *Lon-*
don, install'd Mar. 26. 1675. he was afterward succes-
sively Dean of this Church, Dean of *Canterbury*, now
Arch-Bishop of *York*.

Humphrey Prideaux, S.T.P. install'd Aug. 15. 1681.
he was afterwards Arch-deacon of *Suffolk*, Vicar of
Trows, and is now Dean of this Church.

Edmund Barrell, A.M. install'd June 15. 1702.

William Pyke, A.M. Rector of *Black Notley* in *Essex*,
install'd April 5. 1705. in the place of Mr. *Barrell*, who
resign'd the same upon his being made Prebendary of
Rocheſter.

PREB.



P R E B. IV.

Edmund Drake, alias *Norwich*, a Monk of the Priory of *Norwich*, and Prior of the Cell of *Alby*, made Prebendary by the Charter, *May 2. 1538.*

Henry King, S.T.P. install'd *1548.* was Vicar of *Wymondham*, in *Norfolk*, *1538.* and *1551.* he was Rector of *Great Fransham*, in *Suffolk*, and the next Year of *Little Fransham* also; he was depriv'd of all in the beginning of *Queen Mary's* Reign, but afterwards being reconciled he died Rector of *Winterton*, *1557.*

Thomas Peacock, A.M. Minister of *St. Lawrence* in *Ipswich*, install'd *April 23. 1554.*

Thomas Ellys, install'd *March 12. 1556.*

Nicholas Wendon, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of *Suffolk*, install'd *June 4. 1561.*

Robert Johnson, S.T.B. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Bacon*, install'd *May 26. 1570.* Dr. *Wendon* being put out for not being in Priest's Orders.

Griffith Toy, A.M. install'd *May 3. 1575.* upon the Resignation of Mr. *Johnson.*

Robert Downes, A.M. Rector of *Stansted*, installed *Febr. 8. 1576.*

Nicholas Bate, A.M. install'd *Oct. 20. 1587.* he was afterward Vicar of *Swafham*, in *Norfolk.*

Edmund Porter, S.T.P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Coventry*, install'd *Jan. 9. 1627.* and was afterwards Rector of *Hewingham* in *Norfolk*, and Vicar of *Upston* in *Suffolk.*

William Smyth, S.T.P. Rector of *Cotton*, and Vicar of *Mendlesham* in *Suffolk*, install'd *October 18. 1670.*

Richard Brodrep, A.M. Rector of *Chisilburn* in *Dorsetshire*, installed *Aug. 11. 1697.*



P R E B. V.

Nicholas Thurkill, alias Attlebrigge, a Monk of the Priory of *Norwich*, and Prior of the Cell of *Hoxne*, made Prebendary *May 2. 1538.*

John Hallibread, alias *Stokes*, S.T.P. install'd upon the Resignation of *Thurkill*, 1539.

George Gardiner, S.T.P. install'd upon the Resignation of *Hallibread*, Oct. 21. 1565. he was afterwards Arch-deacon of *Norwich*, and Dean of this Church, and was instituted successively into the Churches of *Hellesdon*, *Weslow*, *Blofield*, *Forncet*, and *Ashill*, in *Norfolk*.

William Fenton, A.M. Vicar of *Codenham* in *Suffolk*, install'd *March 27. 1574.*

Hugh Castleton, S.T.B. first Vicar and Rector of *Scarning*, and afterwards Rector of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*, and of *Thornden* in *Suffolk*, install'd *Sept. 29. 1577.*

Foulk Roberts, S.T.P. install'd *Feb. 16. 1615.* he was Minister of *St. Saviours* and *St. Clements* in *Norwich*, and Vicar of *Trows* in *Norfolk*.

George Kent, A.M. install'd *Aug. 21. 1660.*

William Hawkings, S.T.P. Chaplain to Bishop *Reynolds*, install'd *Nov. 1. 1667.* he was afterwards Rector of *Great Cressingham* in *Norfolk*, and for some time also Minister of *St. Peters* of *Mancroft*, in *Norwich*.

John Hildyard, L.L.D. Rector of *Causton*, and Commissary of *Norfolk*, install'd *Sept. 12. 1683.*

Nathan Wrighte, A. M. Son to the Lord Keeper *Wrighte*, and Rector of *Farnham-Royal*, and *Taplow*, in *Buckinghamshire*, install'd *Nov. 29. 1703.*

P R E B. VI.

J O H N *Salisbury*, Bishop Suffragan of *Thetford*, made Prebendary *May 2. An. 1538.* he was the next Year made Dean, and *An. 1570.* Bishop of *Man.*

Elizeus Ferrys, S. T. P. the last Abbot of *Wymondham*, installed *An. 1539.* he was after the dissolution of his Abby Vicar of *Wymondham*, and also Arch-deacon of *Suffolk.*

Henry Symonds, A. M. installed *An. 1548.* deprived upon the coming of Queen *Mary* to the Crown.

John Richards, installed *April 23. An. 1554.*

John Pedder, S. T. B. Rector of *Redgrave* in *Suffolk*, installed *An. 1557.*

Percivall Wyborn, A. M. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Bacon*, installed *Feb. 24. An. 1560.* upon the Resignation of Mr. *Pedder.*

Thomas Smyth, A. M. installed *March 14. An. 1561.*

Jeffery Johnson, S. T. B. installed *May 26. An. 1570.* Mr. *Smyth* being put out for not being in Orders.

William Whitacre, S. T. P. the famous Professor of Divinity in *Cambridge*, and Master of *St. John's College*, installed *Feb. 3. An. 1577.*

Thomas Puckering, S. T. P. Kinsman to the Lord Keeper *Puckering*, installed *Dec. 12. An. 1595.*

John Spendlove, A. M. installed *June 24. An. 1616.*

John Rhodes, A. M. installed *Sept. 5. An. 1666.*

Ezekias Burton, S. T. P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper *Bridgeman*, and Rector of *St. George's* in *Southwark*, installed *Oct. 24. An. 1667.*

58 *Prebendaries of the Sixth Prebend.*

Richard Kidder, S. T. P. Rector of *St. Martins Outwich* in *London*, installed *Sept. 16. An. 1681.* he was afterwards Dean of *Peterborough*, and from thence promoted to the Bishoprick of *Bath and Wells*.

Charles Trimmell, S. T. P. installed *Dec. 4. An. 1691.* afterwards Arch-deacon of *Norfolk*.

Benjamin Beck, A. M. Rector of *Felbrigge*, and *North Repps* in *Norfolk*, installed *March 27. An. 1708.* upon the promotion of *Dr. Trimmell* to the Bishoprick of *Norwich*.



The following Catalogue of the ARCH-DEACONS not being compleated 'till that of the PREBENDARIES was most of it printed off, could not be inserted in its proper place,

Arch-Deacons of *NORWICH*.

William ————about *A. D. 1130.*

Reinerus ————about *A. D. 1180.*

Jeffery de Burgo, made Arch-deacon during the vacancy of the Bishoprick, *A. D. 1200.*

John de Ferentinis, appears to have been Arch-deacon, *A. D. 1231, 1236,*

Simon de Cantilupo, made Arch-deacon, *A. D. 1239.*

William, Arch-deacon of *Norwich* occurs, *A. D. 1257.*

Thomas de Skerning, was so, *A. D. 1272.*

William de Knapton, LLD. collated *4. Feb. 1301.*

Roger de Snetesham, collated *16. Apr. 1324.*

William Bateman, collated *8. Dec. 1328.*

Thomas de Falstoff, collated *6. Jan. 1340.*

Richard de Lyng, D. D. collated *27. Aug. 1349.*

Richard Norwich, collated *18. Apr. 1355.*

William Swinplet, collated *17. Oct. 1361.*

ARCH-DEACONS of NORWICH. 59

- John Derlington*, collated 27. *March* 1387.
William Westacre, collated 12. *Nov.* 1407.
Henry Keys, collated 11. *Apr.* 1419.
Richard Cawdrey, occurs Arch-deacon 1428, 1452.
Clement Vincent was Arch-deacon 1463.
Lionel Wydevil was Arch-deacon *A. D.* 1468.
John Morton, LLD. was Arch-deacon *A. D.* 1474.
Thomas Marke, collated 20. *Jan.* 1476.
Nicholas Goldwell, was Arch-deacon *A. D.* 1483.
Robert Honywood, LLD. collated 20. *Apr.* 1497.
John Ednam, D. D. collated 14. *June* 1508.
William Stillington, collated 15. *Feb.* 1516.
Thomas Larke, collated 9. *Apr.* 1522.
George Wyndham, admitted 26. *June* 1528.
Thomas Cornwallleys, collated 25. *Nov.* 1543.
Richard Underwood, collated 16. *Oct.* 1557.
Thomas Roberds, collated 14. *March*, 1571.
George Gardiner, D. D. *A. D.* 1573.
John Freake, B. D. install'd 19. *Aug.* 1581.
Tho. Jegon, D. D. collated 12. *Sept.* 1604.
Andrew Bing, D. D. install'd 13. *April*, 1614, or 1618.
William Gery, D. D. *A. D.* 1660.
John Reynolds, M. A. collated 20. *Apr.* and Install'd
25. *May*, 1668. on the Death of Dr. Gery.
John Conant, D. D. install'd 8 *June*, 1676.
John Jeffery, D. D. admitted 13. *Apr.* 1694.



Arch-Deacons of NORFOLK.

- J**effery de Bocland, Arch-deacon about *A. D.* 1200.
Robert Gloucester, *A. D.* 1219.
Martin Pateshull, *A. D.* 1226.
Robert Bilney, *A. D.* 1232.

60 ARCH-DEACONS of NORFOLK.

- Ralph Blunvile, A. D. 1236.
Walt. London, A. D. 1252.
Nicholas Plumton, A. D. 1263.
Alan Freston, A. D. 1276.
Thomas Kerdeston, A. D. 1312, 1315.
Adam Ayrmine, A. D. 1327, 1332.
John Newland, collated 16. Apr. 1335.
Robert Ulstet, collated 25. June, 1335.
William Blyth, collated 22. March, 1359.
Rob. de Prees, collated 13. March, 1373.
John de Freton, admitted 13. March, 1374.
Richard Mitford, admitted 15. Sept. 1385.
John Middleton, collated 11. Apr. 1390.
Ralph Selby, LLD. collated 20 Nov. 1398.
John Middleton, admitted 28. Jan. 1398.
Thomas Longeley, collated 29. Oct. 1399.
John Macworth, collated 30. Aug. 1408.
Richard Derham, D.D. collated 1. July, 1412.
William Sponne, collated 21. July, 1419.
John Halse, D. D. collated 14. Feb. 1448.
Thomas Marke, collated 23. Nov. 1459.
John Morton, LLD. collated 20. Jan. 1476.
Olyver Dynham, collated 27. Feb. 1478.
Christopher Urswyk,
William Stillington, collated 6. Apr. 1522. upon the
Death of Urswyk.
Thomas Winter.
Steph. Gardner, LLD. admitted 1. March 1529. up-
on the resignation of Winter.
William Newton, collated 2. Apr. 1531.
Alexander Carew, died in March 1551.
Matthew Carew, Archdeacon, 1563, or 1567.
Richard Stokes, admitted 2. Apr. 1587.
Francis Mason, install'd 18. Dec. 1619.
Thomas Muriel, M. A. collated 28. and install'd
30. Dec. 1621.

Writting-

ARCH-DEACONS of NORFOLK. 61

Writlington White, install'd $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 19. \\ 28. \end{array} \right.$ Oct. 1629.

Robert White, B. D. install'd 23. Sept. 1631.

Philip Tenison, D. D. install'd 24. Aug. 1660.

Edward Reynolds, M. A. collated 15. Feb. 1660. install'd 15. Apr. 1661.

Charles Trimmell, D. D. collated 20. Jul. 1698.

Robert Cannon, D. D. admitted 11. March, 1707.



Arch-Deacons of SUDBURY.

Willielmus Fil. Humfredi, first Arch-deacon about 1126.

Alan de Beccles was Arch-deacon A. D. 1225.

William de Clare, A. D. 1243.

Thomas de Ingoldsthorp, A. D. 1266.

Constantine de Mildenhall, A. D. 1268.

Ralph de Fornham, A. D. 1279.

Alan de Ely, collated 1. Apr. 1308.

Roger Snetesham, collated 9. Apr. 1324.

Simon de Creik, LLD. collated 20. Apr. 1324.

Firmin de Lavenham, collated 16. Jan. 1329.

Gilbert de Marewell, collated 31. Aug. 1346.

Richard de Lyng.

Walter Elveden, LLD. collated 27. Aug. 1349. by the resignation of *Lyng*.

Thomas de Winchester.

Thomas de Methelwold, collated 8. Dec. 1349.

Henry le Zouche, collated 3. Jan. 1350.

William Graa de Trusthorp, collated 7. Jan. 1361.

John

62 ARCH-DEACONS of SUDBURY.

- John Hameldon, A. D. 1366, 1367.
Hugh Sturmy, admitted 10. Aug. 1387.
Thomas de Hedysfete, LLD. admitted 5. May 1389.
Richard Maudeleyn, collated Nov. 1398.
Thomas Hedysfete, collated 18. Dec. 1398.
Thomas Rudburn, collated 13. Mart. 1413.
Clement Denston, collated 29. Apr. 1429.
John Wygenhale, alias Sareffon, collated 24. May 1452.
John Selot, A. D. 1462.
Nicholas Goldwell, collated 9. Sept. 1479.
John Jeffery, A. D. 1483.
Thomas Shenkwyn, LLD. collated 3. Dec. 1493.
John Finneys, LLB. collated 14. Dec. 1497.
William Stillington, collated 3. Apr. 1514.
Thomas Larke, collated 5. Feb. 1516.
Rich. Wolman, Doct. of Decr. collated 9. Apr. 1522.
Miles Spenser, LLD. collated 21. Dec. 1537.
Thomas Aldrich, collated 2. March, 1569.
John Still, D. D. 6. March, 1576.
Tertullian Pyne, L. L. D. admitted 15. and install'd
20. Jul. 1591, or 1593.
Cuthbert Norris, D. D. admitted 6. Oct. 1599.
Theophilus Kent, M. A. collated 20. install'd 31. Dec.
1621.
Anthony Sparrow, D. D. admitted 7. Aug. 1660.
John Spenser, D. D. admitted 5. Sept. 1667.
Nicholas Claget, M. A. collated 14. June 1699.



Arch-Deacons of *SUFFOLK*.

Richard, Arch-deacon of the whole County of *Suffolk*, which was by *Eborard*, Bishop of *Norwich*, divided into two Arch-deaconries, upon this *Richard's* being made Bishop in *France*.

Walkeline, A. D. 1127, 1146.

Roger Pincerna, or *Butiler*, A. D. 1150.

Jeffery, A. D. 1180, 1190.

Robert de Tiwe, A. D. 1206.

Adam de Walpole.

Roger de Butilbell, A. D. 1244.

William Suthfield, A. D. 1248.

William Duncumb, A. D. 1257.

Thomas Leneband, A. D. 1282.

Thomas de Skerning, A. D. 1296.

Symon de Ely, collated 4. Jan. 1311.

Alan de Ely, collated 27. March, 1324.

William de Knapton, collated 16. Apr. 1324.

John Fenton, LL.D. collated 30. March 1331.

Richard Lyng, D. D. collated 3. May, 1347.

Michael de Northburgh, LL.D.

William de Flisco, collated 1. July, 1353. upon the resignation of *Northburgh*.

William Graa de Trusthorp.

John Carleton, LL.D. collated 21. July, 1365.

John Ufford, collated 16. Jan. 1366.

John Aleyn, admitted 29. March, 1368.

John Clerevaus, collated 20. Dec. 1373.

William de Malebys, collated 2. Sept. 1383.

Thomas de Shirford, admitted 1. Apr. 1384.

Henry Sturdy, collated 28. May, 1387.

64 ARCH-DEACONS of SUFFOLK.

Robert Fulmere, collated 8. July, 1387.

John Thorp, collated 12. July, 1390.

John Franke, collated 10. Nov. 1421.

Richard Beuchamp.

Henry Trevilian, collated 14. March, 1448.

William Pykenham, LLD. collated 20. Apr. 1471.

Nicholas Goldwell, collated 20. Apr. 1497.

John Dowman, LLD.

Thomas Winter, collated 12. Nov. 1526.

Edmund Steward, LLD.

Richard Sampson, LLD. collated 11. Jan. 1528.

John Skyp, D. D. collated 1. Nov. 1536.

William Ryvet, LLD. admitted 27. Aug. 1540.

Elizeus Ferrers, D. D. collated 8. Feb. 1541.

Robert Rugg, collated 20. Aug. 1548.

Nicholas Wendon, collated 17. Apr. 1559.

John Maplesden, collated 10. Nov. 1575.

Robert Pearson, D. D. collated 6. Oct. 1613.

Robert Bostock, D. D. collated 1. and install'd 4. Feb.

1639.

Richard Mileson, A. M. collated 27. Feb. 1640.

Laurence Womock, D. D. admitted 8, or 18. Sept. 1660.

Godfrey King, LLB. admitted 3. Jan. 1683.

John Batteley, D. D. collated 1. Oct. 1687.

Humfrey Prideaux, D. D. collated 20. Dec. 1688.

Jo
Uo

FINIS.

ERRATA

In the *Antiquities* of NORWICH.

PAge 24. line 17. read as follows, Upon the outside of the Gate, next to the School, are the Arms of Erpingham, (being an *Escoccheon* within an *Orle* of *Martlets*; Impal'd with the Coats of Clopton and Bavent, or such Families who married with the Erpinghams who built the Gates. pag. 36. lin. 7. for Sir Henry, read Sir James Hobart. pag. 39. lin. 1. for Bishop, read Dean. pag. Ibid. lin. 27. read, *tandem fato cessit*.



